

MOUTRIE'S
HAVE THEIR
JUNE
VICTOR
RECORDS.



The China Mail



THE DOLLAR
To-day's closing rate 2/2 13/16
To-day's opening rate 2/2 13/16

ALAN ROSS & CO.
(CHINA) LTD.
Sole Agents

July 6, 1923, Temperature 79.

Barometer 29.77

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 75

July 6, 1923, Temperature 81

No. 18,921.

五拜禮

號六月七年三十二百九千一第

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1923

日三十月五年亥癸大國中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

Look inside the lid!



If it hasn't this trademark,
it isn't a Victrola.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. Central 2813

P. O. Box 530

HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors



Breeches Makers

St. George's Building, Ice House Street.
(Next door Café Wiseman.)

FOOK WENG & Co.,

Just Opened!

EXPORTER OF
Swatow Drawn-thread Work and Canton Embroidery in finest
Quality of silk and linen.

Dealing in Ivory, Brass, Pewter, Cloisonne and Lacquer.
Mandarin Costumes and Shawls are our most popular stocks.

All goods Fresh and Moderate in price.

No. 13 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Toppies, etc.



Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. Cen. 838.

Tel. Cen. 838.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyers.
Manufacturers of Woolen Hosiery, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 1-15, Causeway Bay. Telephone Central 1201.
Manager: YUEN FO KWAN.

MORRISON PIANOS

Built to Suit this climate. Guaranteed for SEVEN YEARS.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.

94A, Wanchai Road.

A BIG DISCOUNT ON ALL PURCHASES

J. ULLMANN & CO.
24, Queen's Road Central

TENNIS TOURNEY.

LATEST WIMBLEDON RESULTS.

DOUBLES MATCHES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 5.

The weather at Wimbledon was blazing hot. The stands were crowded.

The ladies' single final takes place to-morrow and the men's singles final on Saturday.
Miss Lenglen and Miss Ryan beat Mrs. Boamish and Miss Menair 6-1, 6-2.

In the mixed doubles Richards and Mrs. Mallory beat Crawley and Miss McKane 4-6, 6-4, 6-3.

In the men's doubles Lycett and Godfree beat Hillyard and Sherwell 6-4, 6-4, 6-4. All these matches were in the 4th round.

De Gomar and Flager beat Lacoste and Borotra in the semi-final 11-9, 4-6, 6-4, 3-6, 7-5.

MATCH OF THE DAY.

LATIN.

Fifteen thousands spectators saw the match of the day, the Franco-Spanish semi-final. The Spaniards were a beautifully balanced pair. The Frenchmen were more brilliant but more erratic.

De Gomar who was the better of the two, had some thrilling rallies with Borotra, who, while wonderfully accurate in lobbing, played a great part in the victory.

The Spaniards meet the winners of the Lycett and Godfree versus Dean and Fyfe match in the final.

In the mixed doubles semi-final, Lycett and Miss Ryan beat Washer and McIlle, Lenglen 7-5, 6-3. The lady champion was faulty. Miss Ryan was brilliant at the net and outshone her.

The victory was applauded very enthusiastically.

The 4th round players Miss Austin and Miss Colyer beat Miss Goss and Mademoiselle Vlasto 7-5, 8-6.

In the mixed doubles Deano and Mrs. Barron beat Hillyard and Mrs. Satterthwaite 8-6, 4-6, 6-3.

BANK RATES RISE.

CURTAILING AMERICAN BORROWING.

LONDON RELIEVED.

LONDON, July 5.

Although the rise in the bank rate was not generally expected, it has been received with relief as ending a state of uncertainty.

It is said that the advance has been made with a view to curtailing American borrowing in the London market.

Some financial quarters hold the opinion that the movement will retard the long-expected improvement in trade and others the expected slowing down of the British Government's deflationary measures.

Sterling on New York consequently rallied to 4/56 but it has since relapsed to 4/55 7/8.

TRAIN SMASH.

EXPRESS HITS ENGINE.

SIX KILLED.

LONDON, July 5.

The Leeds-Stockport express collided with a light engine near Huddersfield. Six persons were killed and seven injured.

SLAVERY CHARGES.

LEAGUE INQUIRING.

GENEVA, July 5.

The Council of the League has instructed the Secretariat to continue its efforts to obtain more information on the subject of slavery and has authorised the Secretariat to communicate with non-members of the League.

MAIL GUN.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL EXPLAINS.

Some confusion existing in the public mind concerning the purpose of the mail gun at the Peak, which in the past was fired to announce that a mail boat from Hong had been sighted, the Postmaster-General (Mr. R. H. Lindell) writes that the gun is now fired to notify all who hear it that a mail, either from Europe or from Canada or the United States, has been brought ashore and will be ready for delivery after an interval of about an hour.

Instead of the band which was to have taken place in the Peak Club on July 14, a variety entertainment, followed by a dance, will be given at 8 p.m. by Miss L. M. M. Perry, Captain, Mr. E. H. H. Perry, and Mr. E. H. H. Perry. An advertisement giving further particulars appears to-day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR TREES.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir, I should like to second the remarks made by "Tree Lover" in this evening's paper. Goodness knows we have few enough trees that we can afford to have them spoiled. "Tree Lover" is not asking too much when he says that anyone damaging trees should be prosecuted. Under this heading I hope he includes the "proper authority" who maintains the hyacinth shrubs he mentions. Yours, etc., ARBOR.

Hongkong, July 5.
"Tree Lover's" letter, printed in your second edition, was as follows:—
"Sir, The time has arrived, as it were, for the proper authority to trim the various hyacinth shrubs in the Colony. For some years this proper authority

has considered such trimming to consist in cutting off the upper half of the tree, apparently with the object of making the poor shrub look like a table-top. Now, Sir, I venture to suggest the natural shape of this shrub as more or less oviform, and being a lover of trees and plants, I implore the "proper authority" to cut them into a more or less oviform shape. And while I am troubling you, Sir, may I suggest that, if possible, the ameba at the Peak be prosecuted if they allow the children in their charge to break or damage the bamboos and other trees at the Peak. All children, we know, have a natural inclination to break branches unless they are told that they must not do so, therefore I suggest that the damage done is really the fault of the ameba. I have been living here a good many years and have spent a good deal of my time in endeavouring to help the Forestry Department in their beautifying of the place by the planting of trees, etc."

RUHR HATE.

PAPAL ENVOY'S MISSION.

CUNO'S PROMISE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BERLIN, July 5.

As a result of the visit of the Papal Nuncio, Pacelli to the Premier, Herr Cuno, the latter promised to issue a declaration condemning sabotage in the occupied territory.

The committee of the Trade Union Federation has passed a resolution condemning criminal acts of sabotage by the Nationalists as incompatible with the maintenance of the workers' passive resistance and summoning the workers to counteract the saboteurs.

DEGOUTTE HONOURED.

PARIS, July 5.

General Degoutte, the Commander-in-Chief of the Ruhr has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

DOCKERS' STRIKE.

LEADERS PRESUKE WORKERS.

ORDER TO RESUME.

LONDON, July 5.

There are now 18,000 dockers on strike in London. Over 2,000 have struck at Manchester, 800 at Liverpool, and 1,100 at Birkenhead.

LONDON, July 5.

The National Defence Committee of the Transport Workers' Union has unanimously passed a resolution instructing the striking dockers to resume work on July 9.

The National Council of the Port Labour Employers Association had previously passed a resolution calling on the Transport Union to secure adherence to the national wages agreement.

GIANT LINER.

LEVIATHAN 100 PER CENT AMERICAN.

SAILS FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, July 5.

Following a great campaign of publicity, the "Leviathan," former German "Vaterland," sailed on Independence Day for her first voyage as a 100 per cent American vessel.

The 1,700 passengers include the Labour Secretary, Mr. Davis who is going to Europe to study the immigration problem at its source.

UNSAFE CHINA.

PROTECTING FOREIGNERS.

BRITAIN'S PROPOSALS.

LONDON, July 5.

Reuter learns that although the Japanese Government has not replied to the British proposals for the protection of foreigners in China, it generally approves the scheme.

In the meantime diplomatic enquiries are being made at the various capitals in order to clear up certain obscure points.

INDIA OFFICE ESTIMATES.

LABOUR MOTION DEFEATED.

LONDON, July 5.

The House of Commons by 213 votes to 74 adopted the India Office estimates, rejecting a Labour motion for reduction as a protest against the Viceroy certifying the salt tax. The minority was composed of Labour members.

Summit COLLARS

FOR the hot days—this Summit Collar gives cool comfort in wear. Skillfully designed to keep its shape, character and clean cut appearance. With or without metal holes for pin.

\$7.00 per dozen.

MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building
Des Voeux Road.

Have you noticed how the cockroaches are increasing again? That is because you are not using

FLETCHER'S BEETLE VIRUS.

You can keep your house clear of these pests, if you apply the virus occasionally. And remember the Sole Distributors are

Tel. C. 345. FLETCHER & CO., LTD. Tel. C. 345.

THE PHARMACY.

For Home and For Everybody

"WHITE MOUNTAIN" FREEZERS

OBTAINABLE AT
THE WING ON CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

SWATOW LACE COMPANY.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Manila Hats,
Silk Lanterns,
Lamp Shades,
Mah Jong Sets,
etc., etc.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL INSPECTION INVITED.

17A, Queen's Road, Central.
P. O. BOX 475. PHONE CENTRAL 1468.

DOWS PORTS.

DOWS ONE CROWN
INVALID
HUNTING

DOWS ARMADALE
1908
1904

CALOBROK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 78.

RUORONY IN COAL.

For more than 20 years, the "Ruorony" brand of coal has been the most popular in Hongkong. It is a high quality coal, and is the only coal in the market which is guaranteed to be free from sulphur and ash. It is the only coal in the market which is guaranteed to be free from sulphur and ash. It is the only coal in the market which is guaranteed to be free from sulphur and ash.

SWATOW TRADING CO.

Tel. Central 2905 - 6, Hongkong Hotel Building

Manufacturers of
Handmade Chinese Laces, Linens, and Embroideries
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SILK GOODS
Mandarin Costumes of Various Design and Pattern.

THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs
Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers.
Office: No. 25, Wing Lok Street, Telephone Central 2280.
Workshop: Canton Road, Kowloon, Telephone Kowloon 121.
Page: 1, ARBINO. Manager: K. C. LAMING.

LAMBERT BROS.ELECTRICIANS, APPRAISERS,
AND SURVEYORS.**Public Auctions**

THE Undersigned hereby announce that the Business, Goodwill and Stock in trade of the Hongkong Motor Cycle Exchange not having reached the upset price when put up for sale on the 2nd July.

The Stock in Trade comprising Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Spares, Tools, etc., etc., will be put in separate lots

on **MONDAY, July 9, 1923,** commencing at 9.45 a.m. on the premises, No. 40 Coronation Road, Kowloon.

Terms—Cash on delivery.
On view now.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 4, 1923.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on **THURSDAY, July 12, 1923,** commencing at 3 p.m. at the old premises of the Hongkong Electric Co., Wing Fung Street, Wanchai,

Two (2) 550 B. H. P. Diesel Generators Complete with alternators & exciters
Three (3) 300 B. H. P. Diesel Generators Complete with alternators & exciters
Two (2) 250 K. W. Steam alternators complete with exciters and switchboards
One (1) Babcock & Wilcox water tube boiler complete with fittings and chain grate stoker
One (1) Yarrow type boiler complete with fittings
Two (2) 50 K. W. Alternators (without engines)
One (1) Main Switchboard consisting of machine panels and feeder panels
One (1) Duplex Feed Pump
Three (3) Heansa & Fronde type water motors
One (1) Lot of steel steam pipes and valves
Two (2) Sulzer pumps
Three (3) Albany Notary pumps
Three (3) Fans for cooling towers and
Three (3) motors for same
One (1) Water tank
One (1) 120 Gallon oil tank
One (1) Set of spare gear for Diesel Engine consisting of 251 items
One (1) 10 ton Travelling crane and
A Large Quantity of Structural Steel work on the premises
Now on View.

For Further Particulars and terms of Sale apply to the Undersigned.
LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 23, 1923.

ON **MONDAY, July 16, 1923,** commencing at 3 p.m. at the Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

One Set of Mint Machinery
This lot comprises a complete set of Mint Machinery, capable of producing 100,000 (one hundred thousand) pieces 20-cent (twenty cent) coins or 200,000 (two hundred thousand) pieces 10-cent (ten cent) coins per working day of 10 hours.
(Further particulars and inspection orders may be obtained from Messrs. Gilman & Co., Ltd., or the Undersigned).
Terms—20 per cent of purchase money to be paid on fall of hammer. Balance to be paid within two weeks of day of sale.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 12, 1923.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

The fares prescribed for public vehicles are as follows:

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, Cause Road and Lower Levels, and in Kowloon, and New Kowloon.

RICHMOND.
Five minutes..... 5 cents
Ten minutes..... 10
Quarter hour..... 15
Half hour..... 20
One hour..... 25
Every subsequent hour..... 30
If the vehicle be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.
For 5 or 6 drivers the fare is double or treble respectively.

II.—In the Hill District.
Ten minutes..... 15 cents
Quarter hour..... 20
Half hour..... 25
One hour..... 30
Every subsequent hour..... 40

III.—In the New Territories.
By arrangement with the proprietors through the Police.

CHINA.
I.—Lower Levels.

With 2 Drivers With 4 Drivers.
Ten minutes..... 10 cents 20 cents
Quarter hour..... 15 30
Half hour..... 20 40
One hour..... 25 50
Every subsequent hour..... 30 60

II.—Hill District.
With 2 Drivers With 4 Drivers.
Ten minutes..... 15 cents 30 cents
Quarter hour..... 20 40
Half hour..... 25 50
One hour..... 30 60
Every subsequent hour..... 40 80

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.SANITARY ENGINEERS
MONUMENTALISTSOffice and Godowns,
20, Wanchai Road Hongkong.
Tel. Central No. 123

Large stock of
BATHS and BATH ROOM
FITTINGS
LAVATORY BASINS FLUSH
CLOSETS.

COMMUNES, BIDEIS, &c., &c.
OPEN & CLOSED STOVES, COOKING
RANGES, TILED GRATES.

AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE
MEMORIALS—Also in polished
Hongkong Granite.
A large selection of Artificial
Wreaths.

Prices on Application.

VERY RARE STAMP

of
HONGKONG
FIVE CENTS GREY

Queen's issue,
for Sale Cheap,
at \$125. net.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, View Post
Cards, Garden Seeds, Toys, &c.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

SHOEMAKERS.

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every kind of Footwear.
MADE TO ORDER.

**CHERRY & CO.**

8, D'ARQUILL STREET,
Opposite Kowloon & Co.,
Telephone Central No. 481
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

YEE SING.

GENTLEMEN'S
TAILOR
Tel. 1682 12, Wellington Street.

WING FAT CHEUNG

SPARROW CARDS (MA JONG)
FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF
IVORY AND FISH BONE.
No. 276, Queen's Road Central
HONGKONG.
No. 30, Man Ham Street East.

ASAHI BEER

BOTTLED BY
MITSUI BROS. KAISHA

**HYGIENIC
MACHINE-MADE
Cigarettes**

OBVIOUSLY
MACHINE-MADE CIGARETTES
are more HYGIENIC and more
CONSISTENTLY WELL MADE than
those made by any other process.

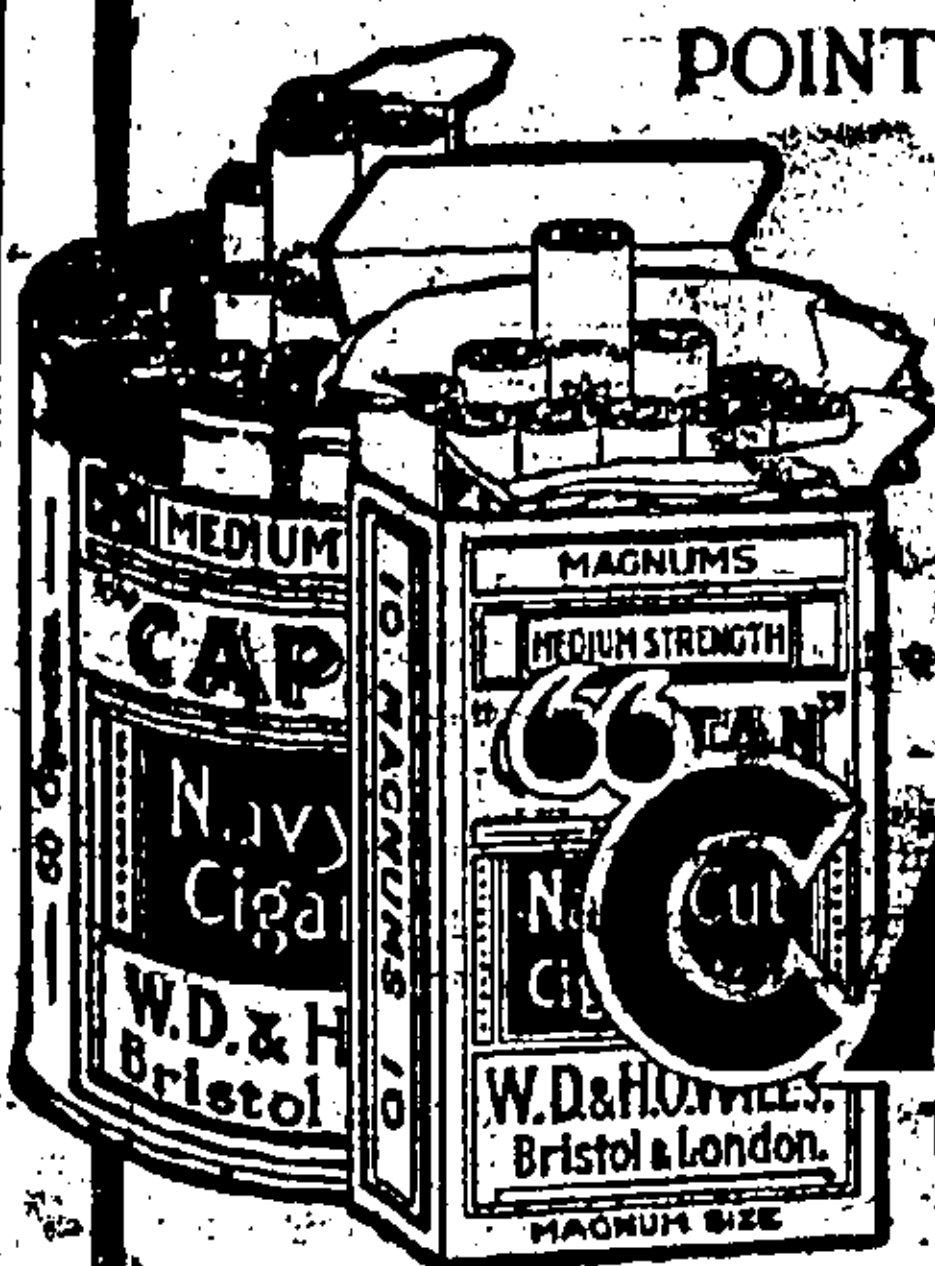
In the manufacturing of "CAPSTAN" Cigarettes for instance,

POINT No 1

Pure dust-free tobacco leaf is fed to
Modern Machines in Model Factories
and no soiled human hand comes into
contact with the cigarette during the
process of manufacture.

POINT No 2

Machine-Made Cigarettes are uniform-
ly well made: Each paper receives its
proper quota of tobacco leaf and is
rolled to the correct degree of
"tightness." This Uniformity is impossible
to attain under any other process.



"CAPSTAN"
THE COOL-HYGIENIC SMOKE

ASK THE MAN WHO KNOWS!

This advertisement is issued by the British American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

ODDS AND ENDS.**MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.****Fortune Thrown Away.**

Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Jacobs, two American passengers on the Homeric, distributed "counterfeit" American bank-notes of large denominations during the voyage to the passengers and crew as a practical joke, and ended by throwing overboard hundred dollar bills. They were shocked to learn later that they had thrown away a fortune, the immigration authorities having declared the money to be genuine. Mr. Sullivan asserted that he received the money in Glasgow for freight charges for a shipment from Nova Scotia. Suspecting its genuineness, he made tests which convinced him that it was counterfeit.

Possibilities of Mah Jongg.

A clubman writer remarks that if the police decided that Mah Jongg was illegal—a former Chinese Empress made it illegal for anyone except the Royal Family, while Sun Yat-sen abolished it in his conquered province—there would be an amusing scene at Bow Street. It should like to see Mr. Muskett explaining to Sir Charles Brien what "Mah Jongg" meant, while undoubtedly there would be laughter in Court when Sir Charles asked, "What is 'fishing the eye out of the wall'?" You have to learn all these "things," and "shee" and "double for your own wind" and "double for no shee." I defy the president of the Bookmakers' Protection Association to count up a score which, they say, sometimes goes up to 40,000,000, if you are not playing a limit.

Son as Sacrifice.

Chief Chicango and six natives, charged with the murder of the chief's son, whom they burned alive as a sacrifice to the rain goddess, a native girl, during a drought, were found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. They were recommended to mercy. The goddess did not give evidence. Counsel for the defense dwelt on the high motives, which led Chicango to sacrifice his own son for rain in order to save the tribe from drought and reported to the chief's son was enamored of the rain goddess and was accused by his father of having violated her. When the drought became acute and a sacrifice to the goddess was demanded, according to the ancient custom, the chief gave orders that his son, who had died, should be burned alive.

Blow To Ku Klux Klan.

It is believed that the bill signed by Governor Smith compelling every lodge in New York State to file a list of its members with the Secretary of State will strike a severe blow at the Ku Klux Klan society, which owes much of its success to the secrecy of its membership and actions. Many other States are expected to follow New York's example, and some sensations are anticipated when the membership of the Ku Klux Klan becomes public property. The bill requires, in addition to the membership list, a copy of the Constitution, bye-laws, rules and regulations, and minutes of any action designed to promote the defeat of legislation.

Mentally Defective Parents.

"I think it is unspeakably foolish to allow mentally defective people to have children," said Mrs. Hylton Dale (London), addressing the second day's meeting of the International Conference on Day Nurseries at Carnegie House, Piccadilly. She added that she knew of a defective woman who had several illegitimate children, all of whom were abnormal. The chairman (Dr. Knowles Stansfield) said that it was almost thirty years since he first advocated sterilisation of the mentally defective. His suggestion was not favourably received. Muriel Viscountess Helmsley mentioned a case of a woman who had had eleven illegitimate children, all of whom were defective. Dr. Stansfield said that parents suffering from chronic alcoholism would have abnormal children, deficient in moral sense. They could only remedy that deficiency by surrounding the children with a proper atmosphere. "It appeared from certain researches that acquired character could become hereditary, and if that were so, improvement in the child would mean improvement in the future parent." Speaking of education, the doctor said that no attempt should be made to give a child under 5 years anything more than kindergarten work. Nervous children should take only simple work until 6 or 7 years, or they would run a serious risk of irreparable injury. Moral principles should be instilled at the earliest possible time.

Millionaire and His Wife.

The appeal of Mr. James Stillman the millionaire banker, against the Court decision directing him to pay £18,000 a year alimony to his wife, has been denied by the British Court of Appeals. Mr. Stillman swore that his wife was too high in view of the fact that she had

litigation began he has given his wife a total of £24,000, and counsel and other fees £10,000. Contesting the appeal, Mrs. Stillman asserted that her husband settled on Mrs. Leeds and her son Jay more than £160,000, in addition to an apartment, motor-cars, and jewellery, and that Mr. Stillman's income is nearly £200,000 a year. Mrs. Leeds, who charges Mr. Stillman with abandonment, now threatens to sue the banker unless he resumes the allowance of £300 a month to support Jay, who, she alleges, is Mr. Stillman's son. The news that Mrs. Leeds contemplated action was conveyed to Mrs. Stillman in her Canadian retreat, Grande Anse, by a representative of the New York Times, who quotes her as expressing deep sympathy with the former chorus girl, and eagerly offering to adopt Jay Leeds and bring him up as half-brother to her own sons. Mrs. Stillman urges the woman who won her husband from her to sue, and sue hard. "Fight like a tiger," she is quoted as saying, "because Stillman will do his best to avoid responsibility."

Curious Racing Error.

A curious story of mistaken identity in connection with two racehorses has been told to the Third Chamber of the Tribunal in the action of M. Charles Cardon, a racehorse owner, of Tourcoing, against the Société du Demi-Sang. M. Cardon sues the society for 200,000 damages on the ground that they have unjustly disqualified him and prohibited him from running his horses for five years. In February of this year M. Cardon bought two horses, named "Quel Original" and "Roi de Coeur." The first of these he intended to train for racing, while the second was to be reserved for the stud. But through an innocent mistake on the part of an employee, who took delivery of the two horses, they were put into "wrong" boxes. The mistake passed uncorrected, with the result that "Roi de Coeur," intended for the stud, was winning races under the name of his stable companion. It was not until the horses had taken part in two race meetings that the owner's attention was drawn to what had occurred, and he immediately reported the matter on his own initiative to the Société du Demi-Sang. The society, however, passed sentences on him: in spite of his protest that he had acted in good faith and had simply been the victim of an unfortunate error. He had also voluntarily returned the prize money gained by his horse to the society as he learned of the fact.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Marine

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street. 2nd Floor.
(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,
Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen
AND ALSO
Chemises, Skirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies
ALSO MADE TO ORDER
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY
Manager: EMILIO LAU.

LONG HING & CO.,

PHOTO SUPPLIES, Kodak and Kodak Films, etc., etc.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HOTELS & CAFES.**LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS**

HONGKONG: Hongkong Hotel Peak Hotel
Repulse Bay Hotel
SHANGHAI: Astor House Hotel Palace Hotel
Grand Hotel Kalos
PEKING: Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits
The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
In conjunction with
The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
and
The Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits, Ltd.

Tel. Central 812. **CARLTON HOTEL.** Tel. Add. "Carlton."
The Only American Hotel in the Colony.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central Districts. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously clean. Under American Management. A new Dining Room has been opened at No. 2, Queen's Road (1st Floor). Entrance from House St. Tiffins a specialty. For terms apply to Mrs. F. E. CAMERON, Proprietress.

PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms for families on application to
Telephone Kowloon 3. Telegraphic Address: "Palace."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.
Leading Hotel in South China.
First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and
Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.
Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.
Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.
Under the Management of the
SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

11, ELIZABETH STREET, Kowloon.
Water System throughout. Best of Food and
Service. Tel. Central 177. Telegraphic Address: "Victoria."
J. WIGGILL, Manager.

JAPANESE MASSAGE

N. AKAI,
Graduate of Tokyo Massage School.
Nos. 9-10, Praya East, Wanchai.
Tel. Central 2630.

THE NEW VICTORIA CAFE

THE HOUSE FOR GOOD EATS
Times and Dinners
(Menu and A La Carte)
at all hours.
Bakers and Confectioners.
Cakes made for parties etc.
Tel. Central 9007.
24, Des Voeux Road
Central.

MASSAGE

K. SAKAI
T. KANAMORI
15, Praya East, 2nd Floor.

MASSAGE

Mrs. KONTA, KAWANABE and
M. J. KAWANABE
20, Praya East, 2nd Floor.
(Opposite the Victoria Hotel)

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

Queen's Road Central.
NEW DINING ROOM opened for
Breakfast in Court.
Excellent Cuisine.
Monthly Dinner for Clubs & Parties.
For further particulars apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, May 1, 1922.

TANG YUN

20, Praya East, 2nd Floor.
(Opposite the Victoria Hotel)
Chinese and Japanese
Cuisine.

There is nothing more
Refreshing
in your bath
than
**WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA**

In bottles 60 cents each.

only from
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong Dispensary,
Telephone No. 16.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
Tel. Central 346

SPECIAL SALE

MILLINERY

FOR
3 DAYS ONLY

TUESDAY,
July 3

WEDNESDAY,
July 4

THURSDAY,
July 5

ALL MODEL HATS TO BE CLEARED AT
REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS.

DEATH.

SMITH—June 1, at Camberley, after long illness, Florence Annie Smith (nee Sentance), wife of Frank James Smith, Commissioner, Chinese Maritime Customs Service (retired).

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1923.

PLEASANT.

Thrown out casually during the Budget debate, the news that Britain has paid £449,000,000 off her debt since 1920 is very timely. Thanks to the war, Britain found herself owing some £1,000,000,000, mostly to the United States. Against this she had lent her Allies £2,000,000,000. According to the Premier's statement yesterday, we are now rid of all our foreign debts except the American one, and that is being repaid under the agreement recently reached. This news is timely not merely because it stiffens the national resolve to weather besetting troubles, but also because it offers a very telling example for our Allies past and present. Russia is our biggest creditor with £855,000,000. That we shall never see our money again seems certain. Assuredly Russia has offered to pay, but under what conditions. Not one penny will we get, she declares, until we indemnify her for the attacks anti-Bolshevik forces made against the Soviet with our connivance and with our veiled support. This means utter deadlock. Italy owes us £609,000,000; Yugoslavia £25,000,000, and the other small Allies some totalling £67,000,000. Hitherto these nations have made not the slightest effort to repay their debts and signs are still entirely lacking that they contemplate any attempt. After Russia, our biggest creditor is France, with £584,000,000. When our American debt was finally arranged, the event was hailed as the prelude to similar

settlements with the European nations. Britain's action, said Mr. Stanley Baldwin, was an inspiration for defaulting Europe. France, however, speedily made it clear that she did not intend to pay her debts until she had received her money from the beaten enemy. This attitude she still maintains, and since the reparations wrangle seems interminable, we shall wait long enough. Meanwhile we are paying America. Consequently argue as they may who won the war, they must agree concerning who is paying for it now. We are.

Floating Palace.

The huge liner "Leviathan," 59,056 tons burden, the largest vessel in the world and the flagship of the United States Line fleet, has sailed for Europe, according to this afternoon's cables. The trip across the "Atlantic" will be the "Leviathan's" maiden voyage under the American flag, and, in addition to her ordinary passengers, she has on board a special party of United States Government officers, Senators, and Congressmen as guests of Mr. Lasker, Chairman of the United States Line. The "Leviathan" was built at Hamburg, and made three voyages to New York as the "Vaterland," flying the German flag. She was in United States waters when the Great War broke out, and was interned there until the Republic became one of the Allied belligerents. The ship was then taken into the service of the United States Government as a transport, the crew not having smashed her machinery, as was done in the case of some others of the German ships interned at New York. During her career as a transport the "Leviathan" carried 110,591 American soldiers to Europe. On one trip she had 11,470 troops on board and a crew of 2,078, making a total complement of 13,568. This is equal to the population of a considerable town, and is the largest number of persons ever carried at sea in a single ship. When the "Leviathan" was allotted to the United States by the Allies, and Congress decided that she should be recommissioned and placed in the American Transatlantic passenger service. The contract for fitting the huge vessel for this work was given to Gibbs Bros. of New York. It was a gigantic task, and was rendered still more formidable by the return of her former Ger-

man owners to hand over the plans of the ship except on payment of \$1,000,000. The Gibbs Company refused to be blackmailed to this extent and set their experts at work to survey the ship and prepare a new set of plans. Six months were taken in the execution of this task, but the cost was only \$260,000, just a quarter of the sum demanded by the Germans. The actual work of refitting was carried out at Newport News, Virginia, by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, the contract price being \$8,600,000 dollars, or about \$2,000,000 at normal rates of exchange. To replace the ship at current prices would cost somewhere between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000 sterling.

Welcome News.

The news that the fight between Jack Dempsey and Tom Gibbons has proved the biggest financial failure in the history of the ring will be welcomed generally by true sportsmen. In America, those interested in the promotion of professional boxing contests and those who take part have for years had an exaggerated sense of values. It is understood that Dempsey's share of the spoils at Shelby, Montana, amounted to \$200,000 (gold) win or lose—in other words a fortune was spent on two men whose chief attraction is their ability to give and take punishment. For months we have had "lies, rumors, and inventions" and alarms stuffed down our throats in the name of sport, so that men with money, who mis-call themselves sportsmen, could witness a punning match between two human giants, neither of whom, in all probability, has an ounce of communal usefulness in his system. Boxing as a science and exercise has no rival, but when it gets into the hands of a certain class of promoter it is time to call a halt. All true sportsmen in Hongkong while admiring the plucky show of Gibbons, will feel satisfaction at the result, in that it affects the colour-ban. The reconstructed New York Boxing Commission, according to "Berkeley" of the *Sporting Times* (London), early in May decided that the coloured boxer Harry Wills has "completely established his right to a contest with Dempsey for championship honours." The fight, it is understood, will take place this Autumn. Should this eventuate, the local Boxing Association would have good grounds for asking the Military and Naval authorities to withdraw the ban against service men meeting coloured men in the squares circle. It would probably be advisable not to ask for permission for contests for purses!

Today's Poem.

These lines by Robert Loveman are worth copying and keeping:
"What care I for east or west?
It is the deed, it is the deed!
What for class, or what for clan?
It is the man, it is the man!
It is of love and joy and woe,
Far who is high and who is low,
Mountain, valley, sky and sea
Are for all humanity."
"What care I for robe or stole?
It is the soul, it is the soul!
What for the crown or what for chest?
It is the faith, it is the hope,
It is the struggle up the slope,
It is the brain and the eye to see,
One God and one humanity."

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised
In The Mail.
ENTERTAINMENT.

July 6.—Coronet Theatre, Viola Dana in "The Off Shore Pirate."
July 6.—World Theatre, Leah Baird in "When Husbands Deceive" and "The Release of Linchpin Captives."
July 6.—Star Theatre; Grand Italian Opera Co., "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" 9 p.m.

SPORTS MEETING.
July 6.—V.R.C. night fete at 9 p.m., wet or fine.
July 7.—Extra Gymkhana of the Hongkong Jockey Club at Happy Valley.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.
July 9.—Lammert Bros., Hongkong Motor Cycle Exchange stock in trade in separate lots. No. 40 Coronation Road, Kowloon, 2.45 p.m.
July 11.—Lammert Bros., at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, at 3 p.m., a large quantity of wines, spirits and malt liquors.
July 12.—Lammert Bros., Electrical equipment. Old premises of the Hongkong Electric Co., Wing Fung St., Wanchoi, 8 p.m.

COMPANY MEETING.
July 7.—Extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Hide & Leather Co., Ltd., at 6/59 Stephen's Building, Des Voeux Road, 12.15 p.m.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Router message from Cairo today states that martial law there has been abolished.

Sheung Shing, a boatman 33 years of age, of no fixed abode, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by inflicting a number of wounds on his chest but was prevented from killing himself outright.

Naval ratings numbering 28 officers, 58 chief petty officers, and 572 men from H.M.S. "Hawkins" flagship, and H.M.S. "Ambrose" and H.M.S. "Cornflower," all of the China Station, have reached Hong Kong. The men came from China in the flagship and joined the "Syrin" at Singapore, which left on May 5.

A few months ago highway robbery on Kennedy Road became rather common. Then, nothing happened for some time. Yesterday, however, a contractor's foreman named Yu San was held up and robbed. At about 8.15 p.m. he was on Kennedy Road near Ship Street, when five men seized him and took from him clothing, money and jewellery to the value of \$32.20.

The iron-cover to the street entrance of the Hongkong Hotel roof garden is rapidly nearing completion. Already it can be seen that the structure is a fine specimen of the iron-worker's art whilst the stained glass and leadlight help to make it attractive to the eye. The cover will be very useful in wet weather and for this the many patrons of the Hotel should be grateful.

At the V.R.C. swimming bath at 9 o'clock to-night, the second night fete of the season will be held. The entries for the different events are satisfactory and, provided the weather remains fine, success is assured. In the event of rain, the programme will be carried out and spectators will find that there is ample shelter.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before His Honour Mr. Justice Gompertz (Pulsne Judge), Messrs. Popham Bros., of 36 Queen's Road Central, sued K. K. Staple, P. W. D. Overseer, to recover a sum of \$66.50, balance due for goods sold. Mr. Russ appeared for the plaintiffs. The case was postponed: *sine die*. The same plaintiffs sued S. C. Clayton, of the Hongkong Engineering and Construction Co. to recover \$361.82, balance due on a debt of \$511.82 for goods sold. Mr. Russ appeared for plaintiffs in this case which was settled out of Court.

Lady Cowans, widow of General Sir John S. Cowans, Quartermaster-General of the Army in the great war, was compelled by straitened circumstances to sell her husband's orders and decorations, including the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George and the Order of the Bath. The star and jewel of the Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan, and the star and jewel of the Order of Chiao, China. Soon after being put on sale, a generous buyer purchased them, and arranged that Lady Cowans should have the decorations for herself during her lifetime. Afterwards, as she has no children, they are to be given to the nation as a memorial to Sir John Cowans' wonderful work.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Stigo, who have arrived home from China and Japan, returned to London on July 1.

Mr. P. T. Lample of the Sanitary Board is in hospital with typhoid fever. His many friends will hope for his speedy recovery.

A Reuter cable from Tokyo reports the death of Baron Kikoku Tsutsuki, ex-delegate to The Hague Peace Conference, for which service he was created Baron in 1908. Deceased was in his sixty-first year.

Sir Charles James Tarring, of 18, Arkwright Road, Hampstead, N.W., formerly Professor of Law in the Imperial University of Japan, later Judge of the British Consular Court at Constantinople, and Chief Justice of Grenada, left property of the value of £1585.

Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey William Winstone Hooper, O.B.E., R.N. (O), of Kent's Green Court, Powick, Worcestershire, and of H.M.S. "Hawkins," who died from the effects of a motor accident in Hongkong on New Year's Eve, left £24,455 (net) personally, £10,000.

Mr. Robert Morgan, of Hildersley, Budworth Road, Orton, Birkenhead, who died on March 15, in his 79th year, left property of the value of £34711 gross. He gives certain bequests to Liverpool Missions, and the ultimate residue of the property between certain Societies and Missions, including the China Inland Mission.

DECLARED BANKRUPT.

LESLIE HAYNES' DEBTS.

HONGKONG CREDITORS' CLAIMS.

Leslie Haynes who is not unknown in the F.M.S. and in Hongkong and who is now undergoing a sentence of six months imprisonment against which leave to appeal was refused, has been declared bankrupt. It will be remembered that after a debtful career in the F.M.S. he came to Hongkong where he joined the staff of a commercial house, later joining the teaching staff of a school. He left for England hurriedly and quickly promoted the Sino-British Trade Association, gaining the ear of many of the prominent home papers, delivering addresses in various centres, and posing as an authority on Things Chinese.

The date of the Receiving order is December 20th, 1922, and the "amended statement of affairs" reveals Gross Liabilities £3,728 0s. 2d. with £2,589 14s. 8d. expected to rank. The estimated assets total £2,135 2s. 3d. leaving a deficiency of £454 12s. 5d. The statement of liabilities shows 13 unsecured creditors £2018 5s. 8d. four creditors partly secured £1700, less estimated value of securities £1,128 11s. 0d. The assets show Cash at Bankers £2 11s. 9d. stocks and shares £1950, Book debts £186. One doubtful at £25 and one bad at £58 is estimated to produce £6 5s. 0d. The Receiving Order was made on the petition of a creditor the act of bankruptcy being the failure of the debtor to comply before the 16th November 1922 with the requirements of a bankruptcy notice. He was adjudged bankrupt on the 13th January 1923. At the first meeting of creditors held on the 5th January last, no resolution was passed; the Official Receiver therefore remains trustee of the estate. The adjourned public examination of the Bankrupt was fixed for the 8th June last. It appears from the statements of the bankrupt—

(a) That for several years prior to October 1921 he was successively employed on a rubber plantation in the Federated Malay States, as a company director, and as a schoolmaster at Hongkong; that he then returned to this country, and until April 1922, when he resigned, acted as secretary of Humphrey and Denman Ltd., a company now in liquidation.

(b) That from the 16th November 1921, until the 8th December 1922, he acted as secretary of a trade association.

(c) That in connection therewith, he, and others, formed a company styled The Sino British Syndicate Ltd., with a nominal capital of £10,000 divided into shares of £1 each; that he took up and paid for 1,600 shares and was allotted 1,000 others for his services; that he acted as director of the company till December last, when he, with one E. A. Enever was arrested on a charge of conspiracy and in April last when sentenced to six months' imprisonment, but that he (the bankrupt) has lodged an appeal against his conviction.

He attributes his insolvency to the failure of The Sino British Trade Syndicate Ltd., consequent upon the charge of conspiracy, and to his liability under guarantees given on its behalf and that of two other persons. The following deficiency account, based on estimates and dating from the 18th, October 1921, has been filed:

Deficiency then existing	£1216 7 9
Bad debts	76 15 0
Household and personal expenditure	616 9 8
Depreciation in value of shares	650 0 0
Liability under guarantees for which no consideration was received	695 0 0
	3254 12 5
Deduct:	
Gifts from father	£100
Income earned	2000
Commission earned	125
Profits on sale of Chinese Merchandise	575
	2800 0 0
Deficiency	454 12 5

Of the unsecured liabilities about £320 represents guarantees given on behalf of other persons; £544 cash advanced, £1094 goods supplied and work done, £58 car hire, whilst the balance is in respect of gas supplied.

The creditors treated as "partly secured" are stated to hold by way of security (1) against £200 cash advanced, the proceeds of a sale of the bankrupt's household furniture, and (2) against judgments for £1,500 in respect of undertakings given by the bankrupt to find purchasers for 1,500 shares in the Sino British Syndicate Ltd., the shares in question, valued at £1,125.

The bankrupt states that his household furniture was sold by the Sheriff in November last. It remains to be seen how much the assets will finally realise and if creditors, those in Hongkong included, will receive anything on what is owing to them. So far as we know none of them has presented a claim on the estate, and this being so, it is likely that they are not included in the liabilities.

TENNIS TOPICS.

LOCAL PLAYERS AND THEIR PLAY.

(Specially Contributed.)

The Senior League has now come to a termination, and comments may be made only on the Junior League and its competitors. As predicted, C.R.C. had no difficulty in disposing of Queen's College last Saturday, scores being 61/59, and likewise the Indians beat the Netherlands T.C. by 63/57. The University took a walkover from Craigengower "B" of which team only 4 men appeared on the University ground. Such an occurrence is deplorable and should be remedied. Clubs should not enter any open competitions unless they are certain to be able to fulfil their weekly engagements. There is something wrong somewhere.

By the way should there be a match between the "Winners" of League and the Best in the "A" Division I would suggest a selection from the following:—N. Sze Kwong, R. E. Worthington, H. Hancock, M. W. Loi, Wong Po-keung, V. Yanovich, F. A. Redmond and L. Forster.

The following fixtures in the Junior League are down for tomorrow—Kowloon "A" v. I.R.C. Kowloon "B" v. Civil Service, and Craigengower "A" v. Netherlands T.C. H.K.C.C. HOME DOUBLES. W. B. Roberts and R. E. S. Dods put up a very plucky game against H. E. Grace and R. E. Worthington who won by 6/4 and 8/6. As was generally expected, the game between H. and J. D. Humphreys and E. G. Lammert and G. Moore was very evenly fought out, the Humphreys winning by 4/3 and 6/3 and 6/7. At the end of the game Lammert and Moore looked like winners. F. A. Redmond

and L. Forster beat S. E. Green and E. J. R. Mitchell by 6/4 and 6/3. G. G. Franklin and J. S. Wonswick beat A. K. MacKenzie and V. C. Marks by 6/4 and 6/2. A. B. Raworth and D. B. Wald received a walk-over from R. Bruce and D. B. Peat.

In the second round H. and J. D. Humphreys beat Dr. Aubrey and Dr. Thomas 6/0 and 6/1. V. M. Grayburn and St. G. R. Clark beat G. Miskin and C. Blaker, 8/6, 7/5 and 6/0. H. E. Grace and Worthington beat W. Cornaby and A. Pienoy, 6/0, 8/6 and 7/5. C. Willson and J. R. Wood received a walk-over from Breardy and Maltby. Sewell and Humphreys beat Henderson and Bishop, 6/3 and 6/8.

—TOR SPIN.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

"A" DIVISION.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
I.R.C.	7	2	0	7
H.K.C.C.	7	6	1	6
C.R.C.	7	5	2	5
U.S.R.C.	7	3	4	3
University	7	2	5	2
C. de Recreo	6	1	5	1
Civil Service	7	0	7	0

"B" DIVISION.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
I.R.C.	9	8	1	8
C.R.C.	8	7	1	7
University	7	6	1	7
Queen's College	5	5	3	5
C.C.C. "A"	9	4	5	4
C.C.C. "B"	6	5	3	5
C. de Recreo	7	4	3	4
C.S.C.	8	3	5	3
C.C.C. "A"	8	2	6	2
N.T.C.	8	2	6	2

The following matches have been fixed for tomorrow, Saturday, July 7:—I.R.C. (A) v. I.R.C. C.C.C. (B) v. C.S.C. C.C.C. (A) v. N.T.C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"CHOCOLATE-SUCKING FEMALES."

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir,—All my friends including that cat Nelly Evans say you mean me when you wrote in that there "Faust" thing, about chocolate-sucking tittering females at the Star Theatre where I was when you were there last night and I am very angry and intend to speak to your master about it and get you sacked you see if I don't who are you to write about females haven't they as much right as you to do what they like and besides they paid for their seats or at least, my boy did which is more than you ever do or want to do and besides which I want sucking chocolates last night because I had the toothache or rather the earache and every time I suck a chocolate my jawbone goes up and down and it is very painful besides I was watching Margerite and it made me feel very sad and wot you say about tittering was not luring at all altho you may think it is and anyway I don't go to a theatre to a tennis shirt so now you no and may it do you a lot of good to talk about chocolate-sucking females and tittering ones too and I shall get Bill Adams to wot you one the next time you write such things so I advise you to wot a word wear your brains are so don't say I didn't tell you you ort to be ashamed of yourself and expects you are by this so I wot talk to your boss about you 'only don't do it, again write about Nelly Evans who dropped a tin of talcum the other night and said it was her money box.

Your faithfully,
POLLY ANNA.
Hongkong, July 5, 1923.

THEATRE MANNERS.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—What you said in your last night's issue under "Eucote" regarding the peculiar behaviour of some Theatre-goers, was exemplified at the Sui Kee Theatre Kowloon last night when the Italian Opera Company gave "Madama Butterfly," a performance that it seems to me it would be difficult to improve upon anywhere. But we had those examples of tittering to which your critic has made reference, and the concluding scene of last night's performance was completely spoiled by the demented hysteria and crumpled evening-dress manners of a section of those who, presumably, ought to know better. The last act shows Madame Butterfly with her little daughter, the lady in the bitterest throes of disappointment and crushed faith about to commit *hara kiri*. The child is blind-folded and placed on a cushion whilst the demented mother is committing the act, presumably, behind a screen. It will be seen that this incident calls for high histrionic art, and this was not lacking last night. It is also obvious that the effect upon a small child must also be immense, and more so when, as in this case, the child is unused to her surroundings. It was therefore not surprising that the little mite, in the extreme moment of anguish to which the play, at this stage rises, should toddle off the stage. It was probably a ludicrous thing, but one wonders where restraint and good-breeding come in or the part of those who probably lay claim to these very desirable virtues. It may be that the payment of \$3 for a seat, entitles the payee to whatever conduct he or she is prompted to display by the vagaries of the moment. I hope not.

Yours etc.
DRESS CIRCLE.
Hongkong, July 6.

REGIMENTAL REFERERS.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—Like many others, I form a unit in the crowd of enthusiastic old "soccer" men who enjoy the football matches on the Murray Parade Ground each evening in the King's Regiment Platoon League. Time and again, however, complaints are heard of the vagaries of the referees in giving decisions regarding "off-side" and "hands." I am well aware that the referees, with one exception I believe, have no "tickets" and that their lack of knowledge of the rules, off-side and hands, is the cause of the extraordinary decisions given. Could you not help in the matter? Wrong decisions not only spoil the game, but lead to misunderstandings which may cause trouble when the young players take part in games controlled by efficient referees.

Enclosing my card,
Yours etc.

OLD INTEREST.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG NOTES AND COMMENT.

TRADE IMPORTANCE DECREASING.

An instance of Hongkong having lost some of its importance as a trade centre through surplus shipping developing new trade routes is the diversion of the flour business. Before the war, ports along the coast like Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, were almost entirely dependant on Hongkong for supplies of flour. Regular shipments were also made to ports in Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies. The two Kwang provinces were also supplied, and there were other places which looked to Hongkong as the main purchasing market. Flour merchants may recall the summer of 1912 when the "Minnesota" brought in a record shipment of flour. With stocks in the Colony already abnormally large, the total number of "quarter" sacks was estimated at nearly three million. Up to 1914, the stock carried in the Colony always exceeded one million sacks.

When the war came, American flour that was previously shipped here, was diverted to Europe, and the Far East depended on Shanghai and Australian flour. Normal conditions gradually returned and the American product regained its supremacy. But in the mean time, direct shipments had been made to Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies. These markets were soon lost as trade must, sooner or later, be done by seller and buyer direct, and the result was, Hongkong was eliminated. Towards the end of last year, direct shipments from Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, etc., were made to Foochow, Amoy and Swatow. The experiment proved a success and now ship-loads are reaching those ports. This means another market lost to Hongkong. It is believed that the trade with these three ports will reach a scale larger than that with Indo-China and the Dutch Indies. Provided that adequate return cargoes can be secured, a regular line between those ports and the West Coast of America can easily be established. As far as the import of flour is concerned, the Colony is now the entrepot only for its immediate vicinity, viz., Kwangtung and the southern provinces. This is a gloomy outlook but facts have to be faced and there is little chance of Hongkong recovering the trade with the surplus shipping ready to take chances.

METALS IMPROVE.

An all-round better tone has set in in the local metals market, this being due to prices being firmer in manufacturing districts. Exchange has also made its effect felt. A little business has been done in the more common lines and there are enquiries with offers near replacing cases. Favourable reports have been received from Shanghai and merchants are looking to real improvement.

BANK DISCOUNT RATE.

LONDON, July 4.
The Bank of England discount rate has been fixed at four per cent.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The net premiums for 1922 amounted to £3,742,172, being an increase of £233,677 as compared with the year 1921 and the claims paid and outstanding to £3,309,153. From the profits of this department the sum of £350,000 has been carried to profit and loss, leaving the fire insurance fund at £3,457,863.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The net premiums received were £388,388, being an increase of £117,743 as compared with the year 1921, and the claims paid and outstanding amounted to £208,514. From the profits of this department the sum of £50,000 has been carried to profit and loss, leaving the marine insurance fund at £1,049,436.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

The net premiums received were £2,619,985 being a decrease of £299,144 as compared with the year 1921, and the claims paid and outstanding amounted to £3,647,408. From the profits of this department the sum of £200,000 has been carried to profit and loss, leaving the accident insurance fund at £4,230,780.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

The sums carried into this account from the fire, marine and accident departments and household redemption and sinking fund account amount to £650,000. An interim dividend of ten shillings per share, free of income tax, was paid on the 7th November, 1922, on account of the year 1922. From the balance of profit and loss account (£2,619,985 less £44,444) carried forward to 1923 the Directors are commencing the payment of a final dividend of twelve shillings and sixpence per share, free of income tax.

LOST HIS MONEY.

SOLDIER GAMBLER JAILED.

Defeated in battle, a Kwangsi soldier went to Macao and there lost all his money at *tanten*. He pawned all his clothing except the jacket and trousers he wore. When he lost the proceeds, he decided to come to Hongkong to obtain an appointment from a certain Chinese colonel. He brought with him one empty rattan basket and while trying to dispose of this in "Paddy's Market" was arrested on suspicion.

This morning charged with the unlawful possession of the basket, which was new, he told Mr. C. D. Melbourne that he wished to go into a boarding-house. The fare was £2 and he had only £1. His reason for attempting to dispose of the basket was to get enough to pay the boarding-house.

His story was not credited as he was sentenced to one week's imprisonment.

making twenty-two shillings and sixpence per share, free of income tax for the year 1922.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The new business of the year consisted of 5,868 policies for £3,534,956, of which £239,648 was re-assured with other offices, and the net amount retained by the Company at its own risk was £3,295,308. The premium income (single and annual) applicable to the net new business amounted to £131,920.

The claims by death amounted to £394,977.

As a result of the year's transactions the life assurance fund was increased by £893,113 to £10,211,457.

COTTON TRADE.

MANCHESTER REPORT.

Writing on May 30, a home commercial paper says:

The Manchester market reopened after the holidays with a definitely observable improvement in tone. Monday's operations were unimportant so far as results were concerned, and there was little evidence of any considerable accumulation of new business, but inquiry covered a wider range of sources. The improvement was fully maintained, and one or two makers of staple cloths looked moderately, while others declared that if they had had been able to accept pre-Whitson rates they could have sold heavily.

A sagging tendency is usually noted in the cotton markets at holiday times, but on this occasion the contrary conditions were experienced, and under the lead of New York prices of American cotton had hardened. Spinners followed the movement promptly, and manufacturers found that they would be compelled to make substantial revisions of their price lists.

Most of the new inquiry emanates from Shanghai and Hongkong, and it covers shirtings in the grey and bleached state, sheetings, drills, and various finishing styles. Some of it was capable of being met by holders of stocks, and in this way a moderate business accrued, but for goods to make the difference between the new rates quoted by sellers and the best offers available were generally too wide to be bridged. According to the latest mail advices from Shanghai, there is a distinct shortage of piece-goods in that centre. No one, however, can expect China to fill up its shelves while new crop American cotton is so much cheaper than old, and if the Bureau report, due on Friday evening, should prove even slightly bearish buyers for all the Far Eastern markets will revert to hand-to-mouth purchases.

The attitude of buyers for India is one of caution, and neither for Bombay nor Calcutta have any substantial transactions been recorded, while Madras, Karachi, and Rangoon have been poor contributors. Here again mail and cable advices suggest an early revival of demand, crop reports being exceptionally good, and with a favourable development of the monsoon, of which news may now be received any day, makers should find more opportunities of selling.

More favourable accounts are given of the prospects of trade with the Near East, and the revival of hopes of peace between Turkey and the Allies has led to a renewal of negotiations for cloth contracts which had been in abeyance pending the receipt of more hopeful news. Unfortunately Constantinople not only wants goods, but also credit, and sellers are not prepared to operate except on cash terms.

The determination of spinners of American to establish minimum prices has caused some irregularities to become still more irregular. Many producers of medium counts quoted for an advance of 3d. after the holidays, and 1d. advance was paid in many instances. Egyptian counts remain steady, but are not particularly active.

THE LATE MRS. SCHMIDT.

FUNERAL SERVICE YESTERDAY.

The remains of the late Mrs. C. J. E. Schmidt, who died on Thursday, were laid to rest in the Protestant Cemetery at Happy Valley last evening. The coffin was brought by launch from Kowloon, where the late Mrs. Schmidt lived, and landed at the jetty opposite the Naval Canteen, Praya East, where the hearse was waiting. Capt. Branch (son-in-law) and close friends of the family walked behind the hearse to the cemetery. A halt was made at the Monument to place the wreaths on the hearse. A large number of people joined the cortege here and proceeded to the cemetery. The Rev. H. Copley, M.C., Senior Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, read the funeral service at the graveside. Those present at the service included: Capt. B. R. Branch (chief mourner), Mr. G. W. Burnett, Mrs. Capel, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. A. W. Smith, Mrs. Tall, Mrs. Bevan, Mrs. Jowett, Mrs. and Miss Fothergill, Mr. W. E. Wakeman, Mr. H. Nish, Capt. T. Hall, Mr. Abbott, Mr. W. Anderson, Mr. A. W. Van Andel, Mr. J. Anderson, Dr. Kew, Mr. L. W. Kew, Mr. A. E. Benson and a number of Chinese.

Among those who sent wreaths were: Henney (daughter), Barney (son-in-law), Dickie and Norah (grandchildren), Mr. and Mrs. A. Fothergill, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. Capel, Mrs. J. Stewart-Brown, The Misses O'Keefe, Mr. C. H. Whitely Kew and family, Mr. and Mrs. Van Andel, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cooper Passmore, Staff of Official Measurer's Office, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wakeham, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, Rosebud and Mary Nish, Mr. and Mrs. Nish and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Doss, Maureen, Freddie and Frankie, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Forest, Capt. and Mrs. Jowett, Mr. L. W. Kew, Mr. and Mrs. Bunje, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stapleton, Mrs. Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. A. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sanderson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Avenell, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tayler, Mrs. E. H. McEwen and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson, Mrs. P. Fall, all at "Holyrood," Mr. A. E. Benson, Dr. F. H. Kew, Mr. Kwong Tang, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Burnett, Tinker Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Witcheil, Capt. and Mrs. Innes, Mr. Leung Wah Hin, Mrs. A. F. Ramsay and family and Mr. Hung Kee.

BASEBALL TO-MORROW.

H.K.B.C. VS. S.C.B.C.

On the Hongkong F.C. ground at Happy Valley at 5 p.m., to-morrow, the Hongkong baseball nine will meet the South China team in a seven innings' game. The Chinese team is composed chiefly of players who took part this Spring in the baseball series at Osaka in the Far Eastern Olympiad. In addition to the players mentioned below, Tsui Sin-wing and Li Yu-wing will be on the ground in case their services are required for South China.

The line-up will be:

H.K.B.C.	S.C.B.C.
Wilson	c.f. Chin Dan
Church	2b Leung Lai-ton
Ryan	1b Chin Wing
Dome	
Koch	1f. Chong Ping-fun
Dowrick	
Lake	3b June Kim-fook
Lefevre	
r.f. Chee Yat-kwai	
Finan	
Proulx	
c. Kwong Oi-man	
Scott	
O'Connor	p. Shin Wui-chong
	Dr. Urquhart
Umpires:	Mr. Seidle

PEKING PROPAGANDISTS.

CAPITAL FULL OF STRANGE RUMOURS.

PEKING, July 5.
Peking at present is full of rumours, mostly put out by the various parties for propaganda purposes. A rumour is again current that Tsao Kun will shortly come to Peking, and take up the acting Premiership, taking charge of Presidential affairs pending his election. The Chihli faction deny this, stating that Tsao Kun desires the election postponed till it can be carried out with due legality. They also state that Tsao Kun wishes the vacancies in the Cabinet to be filled, and that Dr. Wellington Koo should become Foreign Minister.

Tsao Kun's prominent supporters are reported to be striving to collect \$10,000,000 for his election expenses. Tsao Kun's opponents state that Sun Yat-sen is likely to prefer to strengthen the triple alliance with the members of the An-Pu party, and to make a "Courtier" ally. Ballin.

SOCIAL WORK.

MISS PITTS AND DR. PEARCE PRAISED.

The Colonial Secretary of Hongkong (Sir Claud Severn, LL.D.) presided at the annual reunion of the Victoria, Hongkong and South China Diocesan Association, held on June 5 at the Fellowship Room, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square, W.C. In opening the meeting Sir Claud referred to the fact that on the occasion of the last two reunions the chair had been occupied by such distinguished men as Sir John Jordan and Sir Charles Addis. He referred to the splendid work done out in Hongkong by Dr. Pearce and Miss Pitts, who had given so many years of their lives to the cause of education. The Hon. Secretary, in his annual report, stated that the membership now numbered 733, an increase of 100 over the previous year's membership. Col. Dole (Hon. Treasurer), in submitting the financial statement, said the Association had a credit balance of £220, which could be considered as most satisfactory. Miss Smith gave a detailed description of the districts in which the Association carried on its work, whilst the Rev. Hewitt (formerly Headmaster of St. Stephen's College) gave some details of the work at the School—Miss Shin, a Chinese student at the London School of Economics, told the gathering of the trying conditions under which factory workers carried on their work in China. She added that she was over in England to study industrial conditions in order that she might go back to China to better the lot of her fellow-workers. Sir Claud Severn, Sir George Kirkpatrick, were unanimously elected Vice-Presidents of the Association.

He Deceived Her Into Marriage.
He Deceived Her About Marriage.
He Deceived Himself And His Deceptions Found Him Out.

WHEN HUSBANDS DECEIVE WORLD

A Startling Domestic Drama by and with

BANDIT OUTRAGE

LINCHENG

A Thrilling Picture of Recent Great Events at NORTH CHINA.

To-day and To-morrow



"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contains all the News of the Week.

PRICE 25 cts. PER COPY.

CONTENTS.

PAGE	PAGE
Domestic Occurrences	1
Leading Articles	1-7
Local and General	7-8
Social and Personal	8-9
"Banst"	9
"Snake Men"	9
The Dublin Sweep	9
More Schools	10-11
Bilibios School	11
Non Stop	11
"The Floor"	11
July Fourth	12
Company Meeting	12
Courting Danger	12
Shanghai's Trade	13
Higher Wages	13
Into A Ditch	13
Our Literary Lobby	13
Hongkong Wembley	14-15
The Colony's Health	15
Hongkong University	15
Food Supplies	15
Not Wanted	15
Shipbuilding	16-17
Housing Problem	17
Shanton's Fair	17
Slightly Mixed	17
Typhoon Warning	18
China's Burden	19
Charity Abused	19
Dishonest Shroff	19
Cupid's Arrow	19
Correspondence	20-21
Round the World	21
Preventing Cruelty	21
Commercial	22-23
Crime	23
Banque Industrielle	23
Assault Alleged	23
Obituary	24
Murder	24
Smugglers	24
Quanton	24
Local Social Work	25
Dishonest Boy	25
Happy Retreat	25
"The Blas Petet"	25
Rowing Record	25
Alleged Damages	25
Who's Who	25
Shipping	26
Sport	27-29
Ships Profits	29
Not for Infants	29
Dangerous	29
Passengers	30
Local Share Market	30
Water Supply	31
Where Better?	31
Coolies Riot	31

"Crushed in California for the Good of the World."

SUNCORUSH ORANGE

"SUNCORUSH" contains the maximum amount of orange vitamins, the elements that scientists have recently discovered are so important in building up the human body and fortifying it against the onslaughts of disease.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

GETZBROS. & Co. (The Orient) Ltd., Duddell Street.

NEW BATHING CAPS.

MANY NOVEL DESIGNS AND SMART COLOURINGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

LADIES' DEPT.

COLUMBIA GRAND OPERA RECORDS

- 49570- ... "CAVALLERIA RUSSIANA" (Well You Know Good Mother)
- 49804- ... "BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA" (Singing in the Eastern Sea)
- 49792- ... "PAGLIACCI" (Prelude)
- 49250- ... "MADAM BUTTERFLY" (There is One Star More) (One Kiss, Day)
- 46189- ... "RIGOLETTO" (Dearest Name)

ANDERSON'S

HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY IS NOW ON SALE

AT THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS,

5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG,

KELLY & WAISH, LIMITED

CHATER ROAD.

Price \$1.

THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.,

YE OLDE PRINTERIE, LTD.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS, ACCOUNT BOOK MAKERS, Etc.

14 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Tel. Central 3797.

V. C. LABRUM, Managing Director

ORDER FROM YOUR BOOKSELLER

THE CHINA YEAR BOOK 1923

EDITED BY H. G. W. WOODHEAD, C.B.E.

PRICE \$12.50

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INFORMATION REGARDING CHINA.

O. B. BEER

PRODUCE OF MANILA

UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY

THE

PREMIER BEER

NOW ON

THE MARKET.



SOLE AGENTS

GANDY, PRIOR & CO., LTD.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Tel. Central 3797.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINESailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Sundays 6 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINESailings—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and at 3 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only)
Sailings—From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and at 3 p.m. (Sundays at 4 p.m. only)

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 41, Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Tins, Cook & Son, or the American Express Company Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH**

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE".....Sailing on or about 10th July.
S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE".....Sailing on or about 7th August.
S.S. "BOWEN CASTLE".....Sailing on or about 7th September.**LLOYD TRIESTINO**TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR
LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.PIUMME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also
accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading."VESSELS HAVE ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS."
REDUCED FARE FROM HONGKONG TO ITALIAN PORTS 20%.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

S.S. "DUOHESSE D'AROSTA".....Sailing on or about 8th July.
S.S. "TRIESTE".....Sailing on or about 2nd August.
S.S. "ROSANDRA".....Sailing on or about 2nd September.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "DUOHESSE D'AROSTA".....Sailing beginning of August.
S.S. "TRIESTE".....Sailing on or about end of August.
S.S. "ROSANDRA".....Sailing on or about end of September.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS**

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI".....Sailing on or about 25th July.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct
service via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

ALPHA MARU.....Saturday, 14th July

BUENO AIRES RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS—Mauritius Durban &
Capetown—Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU.....Monday, 9th July

BOMBAY—Fortnightly service via Singapore and Colombo.

BORNEO MARU.....Monday, 9th July

HIMALAYA MARU.....Friday, 10th July

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon.

MALAY MARU.....Sunday, 8th July

BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE & Siam—Regular Monthly
PASSENGER service.

KISHU MARU.....Wednesday, 1st August

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—via Shanghai and
Japan Ports taking cargo to OYAHAMA POINTS U.S.A. Canada. Passenger
service.

ARIZONA MARU.....Thursday, 12th July

NEW YORK via PANAMA.....Tuesday, 10th July

HAMBURG MARU.....Tuesday, 10th July

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Dairen, Kobe & Yokohama.

KILUNG via SWATOW & AMOY. These steamers have excellent
accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KAJO MARU.....Sunday, 8th July Noon

AMAKUSA MARU.....Sunday, 15th July Noon

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOBU MARU.....Saturday, 7th July

TAKAO direct.

KISHU MARU.....Monday, 16th July

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. SHIMA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED**HOME VIA CANADA**HONGKONG to England.
Via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KURE, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER, MONTREAL & QUEBEC.

	From	Des		From	Des
E/Asia	Hongkong	Vancouver.	E/Scotland	Canada.	England.
E/Canada	July 13	July 30.	E/France	Aug. 4	Aug. 10.
E/Russia	Aug. 18	Aug. 13.	E/France	Aug. 16	Aug. 22.
E/Australia	Aug. 24	Aug. 37.	E/Scotland	Sept. 1	Sept. 8.
E/Asia	Sept. 6	Sept. 18.	E/France	Sept. 11	Sept. 23.
E/Canada	Sept. 22	Oct. 8.	E/Scotland	Sept. 29	Oct. 4.
E/Russia	Oct. 4	Oct. 28.	E/France	Oct. 12	Oct. 19.
Other Atlantic Sallies	over	over	E/Scotland	Oct. 27	Nov. 1.

Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Export Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL PLANT AND ACCESSORIES
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN CHINA & HONGKONG.
ARNHOLD & Co., Ltd.
1A, Chater Road. Phone Central 1590.

LOCAL TURF.

TO-MORROW'S GYMKHANA.

PICKING THE WINNERS.

[By Argus]

Under the auspices of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, the first extra gymkhana will be held at Happy Valley race-course to-morrow afternoon. There are eight events on the card including two confined to the 17 ponies purchased in Shanghai, after the May meeting, and drawn for by lot among subscribers. To-morrow's meeting will be the last occasion on which Capt. E. G. Spinks will appear in the saddle on the local course as he sails for home on Thursday. On Monday night a dinner is being tendered to Capt. Spinks at the Hongkong Hotel by his "brothers in silk."

The first event to-morrow is the A Class Handicap over the 6-furlong course. There are fourteen nominations of which the pick are the three top weights—Strathfarrar, Roman Pride and Diadem Dahlia. Strathfarrar, in spite of his impost of 168 lbs, is certain to be a warm favourite, but he will find his task no easy one and the owners of Roman Pride are said to be very confident.

The second race is half-a-mile for the Shanghai subscription ponies. Nine names appear on the list. Yellow Hammer is a strong tip with Silvio and Country Mouse in fair demand. Such a lot depends on the start that backers should move warily. Silvio both ways should prove a good investment. The Novices Race for ponies which have never won more than one race (to be ridden by jockeys with not more than one win to their credit) should suit Rivergrass. Major White, who, I am told, has been put through his paces by Saxby, the English jockey, will be in the saddle. Dapper Dan, the next best, will probably be ridden by Mr. Harriman and so will have to carry a 5lb. penalty, making his weight 159 lbs. or 10 lbs. over weight for inches. However, his past performances show that he must never be allowed to run "loose."

In the big event on the card "from the 2 mile post once round and in," I expect to see Yellow River score another victory unless Roman Pride is sent for this race in preference to the first. In the saddling race, I must plump for Capt. Spinks.

The sixth event, six furlongs for the "Shanghai seventeen," has attracted 12 entries and I leave the issue between Imbros and Silvio.

Pickpocket should win the B. Class Handicap over 6 furlongs unless Rivergrass is started. The last chance for punters is the usual 1½ mile handicap. I understand Yellow River will only be saddled if he fails to win earlier in the afternoon. The same probably will hold good of Roman Pride. Diadem Dahlia can get the distance and should win in the absence of Yellow River and Roman Pride, though the last-named even if he incurs a 7lb. penalty earlier in the day, will still be dangerous at the weight.

The likely results are:—

RACE I.
Strathfarrar 1
Diadem Dahlia or Starland 2
Yellow Hammer 3
Silvo 4
Country Mouse 5
RACE II.
Rivergrass 1
Dapper Dan 2
Ding Dong 3
RACE III.
Yellow River (in absence of Roman Pride) 1
Diadem Dahlia or Starland 2
Australboy 3
RACE IV.
Capt. Spinks's mount, Mr. C. G. Boyd 1
Dr. A. R. Baker 2
RACE V.
Imbros 1
Silvo 2
Finney 3
RACE VI.
Pickpocket 1
Dapper Dan 2
West River 3

WIRELESS WONDER.

DR. FLEMING'S STRANGE FACTS.

Much interesting information that is not to be found in so accessible form anywhere else is contained in Professor J. A. Fleming's "Electrons, Electric Waves, and Wireless Telephony" (Wireless Press, 7s. 6d.). The secrets of electricity are not easy to explain, nor can they be set forth without some use of mathematics, but Dr. Fleming is as popular as is possible in his treatment in this volume, which is an amplification of his lectures at the Royal Institution in 1921-22.

A good many people probably do not know what exactly is meant by the term "wave length" in wireless. It is the distance from the hump of one wave (or vibration) to the hump of the next one. Wireless waves cover a large range, from 20,000 metres (about 66,000 ft.) to 10 metres (about 33 ft.).

In this invisible electric radiation of long wavelength we are dealing with an agency identical in nature with light, except that it cannot affect our eyes but can only influence certain artificial eyes called aerials and detectors.

The waves which are visible to the eye as light are of very short wavelength, from 1-30,000th of an inch to 1-65,000th. Below them are rays or waves which the eye cannot detect but which affect a photographic plate, and below these after a gap of "unknown or unproduced wavelengths," come the shortest of all, the X-rays, with wave lengths which do not exceed 1-250,000,000th of an inch.

THE ATOM'S SOLAR SYSTEM. These facts may sound fantastic, but modern physics and modern electricity are concerned with the infinitely little. It will surprise a good many people to know that a just audible sound in a telephone receiver has been measured and found to move the diaphragm 1-35,000,000th of an inch only. That almost infinitesimal movement creates the sound of speech.

Professor Fleming gives a brief account of the modern theory of the atom. It is a solar system in miniature. The nucleus corresponds to the central sun and the negative electrons to the planets circulating round it. If we desired to make a model, say of a helium atom, we might place a sphere, say the size of a football, at a certain position to represent the positively charged nucleus. Then at distances of about 1½ miles we should have to locate two golf balls to represent the two negative electrons and to assume that these were revolving round the football.

The actual size of the atoms is so small that a million placed in a row, like marbles in contact, would occupy a length less than the thickness of the thinnest sheet of tissue paper.

"ORACLE'S" TIPS.

"Oracle" submits the following selections:—

1.—1 MILE "A" CLASS.
1.—Strathfarrar.
2.—Austral Card.
3.—Roman Woodcock.
2.—1 MILE FOR LYN SUBS.
1.—Sharpshooter.
2.—Country Mouse.
3.—Mopoke.
3.—NOVICES RACE ONCE ROUND.
1.—Rivergrass.
2.—Satisfaction Dahlia.
3.—Dapper Dan.
4.—RACE FROM 2 MILES POST ONCE ROUND AND IN.
1.—Diadem Dahlia.
2.—Yellow River.
3.—The Gambler.
5.—SADDLING RACE.
Your own fancy.
6.—1 MILE FOR GYM-SUBS.
1.—Imbros.
2.—Silvo.
3.—Mopoke.
7.—1 MILE "B" CLASS.
1.—Pickpocket.
2.—West River.
3.—Wombat.
8.—1 MILE AND A QUARTER RACE.
1.—Roman Pride.
2.—Austral Boy.
3.—Starland.

PEAK TRAM TRAGEDY.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE RETURNED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, Mr. C. D. Melbourne and a jury consisting of Messrs. W. G. Wilkinson (Foreman), A. P. Kennedy and F. R. Vas held an enquiry into the death of an unidentified Chinese coolie who met his death on the Peak Tram line on June 25.

The first witness was Mr. W. J. C. McKenzie, the Govt. veterinary surgeon. He stated that he boarded the 3.15 p.m. tram at the top station on June 25. As the car reached the southern margin of the Bowen Road filter beds he heard some one shout out in Chinese to the conductor to stop the car. Witness could see nothing from where he was, but a few feet further on he felt the car lurch heavily. The car pulled up and he alighted and ran back up the line to see what it was the car had passed over. He saw the deceased lying across the line, his waist touching the metals. The conductor reached the body first, and, with the help of Capt. Collins, they carried him to the side. The only wound to be seen was a slight graze from the point of the elbow down, but the back and chest were badly injured and the man was dead.

Captain John McGregor Collins, of the King's (Liverpool) Regiment, stated that when the conductor shouted out to the brakeman to stop, the latter put on the wire signal which notified the engine driver about that he wished to stop. The tram proceeded some ten or fifteen yards after that.

Mr. H. Mostyn Taylor, of the Royal Engineers, stated that he was waiting on the Bowen Road platform for this particular tram. Shortly after it left May Road he noticed a Chinese walk on to the line at Bowen Road Bridge. When the car was a few feet away from him this man deliberately lay down on the line, with his middle on the metal and waited for the tram to pass over him. The car pulled up as quickly it could under the circumstances, but this was not before all four wheels had passed over the man's body. He did not think the tram could have pulled up much quicker than it did.

The brakeman, Shan Fu, who was driving the car at the time, stated that on hearing the conductor shout, he signalled to the Peak to stop. He believed that the engine man mistook this signal for the ordinary signal to stop at Bowen Road.

The Foreman: Is it not a fact that there is an emergency brake on the car?

Witness replied that there was an emergency brake on the car, but this was only for use if the cable snapped. He could not use it in a case of this sort. As things were, he had no control over the car at all, but simply had to wait for the engine at the top station to act.

Even had he used the emergency brake the car would have passed over the deceased's body, for it could only pull up within its own length.

The engineer in the Peak Station engine room, whose duty it was to stop the cars, gave evidence and stated that he thought the signal was simply meant as the normal signal to stop the car at Bowen Road.

Police evidence was given by Inspector Reynolds, who stated that the body had not yet been identified.

His Worship summed up for the benefit of the jury, pointing out that they had heard no medical evidence owing to the Medical Officer falling sick. If they wished to hear his evidence the case could be adjourned.

The jury did not think this course necessary, however.

A verdict of "suicide" was returned, no blame being attached to the Tramway Company.

LIVERPOOL'S ESCAPE.

EXCITING INCIDENT.

Liverpool is excited over the peril that the city was in when an accident happened to two wagons loaded with picric acid as it was being hauled through the heart of Liverpool by employees of the War Department. If an explosion had occurred tonight have blotted the city out of existence, and it is believed such an explosion was averted only by the great courage of a watchman, a constable and two other men. Public opinion is exercised over the fact that the four men who risked their lives to prevent an explosion have been rewarded officially with only sixteen pounds amongst them. The Lord Mayor of Liverpool has opened a subscription list and has invited the neighbouring towns of Birkenhead, Bootle and Wallasey to co-operate in securing for the heroes in question suitable recognition of their splendid courage. Professors of chemistry say these three towns, as well as Liverpool, would have been destroyed if the acid had exploded.

MADAME BUTTERFLY.

WONDERFUL SINGING LAST NIGHT.

Four operas, five deaths, which, according to our ready reckoner gives an average of one and a quarter a night. To-night there will be two more. Which points to the fact that in the past of any rate, composers found the tragic in life a very suitable theme for musical expression. Last night's performance at The Little Theatre (The Star) dealt with blighted faith and self-destruction. It was a wonderful thing all through, and the writer feels an almost impossible difficulty in finding words to indicate what was done and how it was done. The Opera drew a number of Japanese to the Theatre who were probably amused at one or two of the things which we imagine the Japanese do not do—principally in the use of foot-wear in the house, but apart from this they would agree that the atmosphere of Japan was creditably assumed, and that the dresses and other appurtenances were as faithful as a travelling company can make such things. In any case there could be no hostile criticism regarding the appearance of Mlle. Ambrosio who, as Cho-cho-San was distinctly Japanese in appearance, and had all the little arts of modesty and genuflections, rightly attributed to the ladies of the land of the rising sun. Mlle. Ambrosio had an exacting part to interpret and was almost continuously on the stage throughout the performance. Her singing was magnificent, equalled only by her histrionic ability and her Madame Butterfly is one for the memory. The floral tribute in the second act was delightfully made and expressed the feelings of the audience. As the faithful Suzuki, Miss Aida Ballarin played and sang to the manner born. Lesser roles were taken by Signor Dallarin as Lieutenant F. B. Pinkerton who causes all the trouble, Signor Rigardi as Sharples the American Consul who, the next time he enters a Japanese house should remember to take off his shoes (unless he has holes in his socks) and Signor Giorgianni as a Marriage Broker. All sang with superb finish, and, as we insist, acted with understanding. An appraisal of Puccini's music at one hearing of it is difficult, and especially on top of Verdi's and Gounod's. The lyric parts seemed to be allotted to the Chorus and there were some delightful moments when they were singing. In the scene where Cho-cho-San's father descends upon the hapless girl in tempestuous fury at the knowledge that she has forsaken the gods of his house, gone to the Mission and become Christian, the dramatic both in the acting and in the music reached a tremendously high pitch. It was altogether very real. One other critic remains to be mentioned, and that is the little mite who took the part of "Little Trouble" the offspring of the ill-fated Alliance. Unused to the feverish embraces and excited outbursts of a more or less demented mother, the mite walked off the stage at the most crucial moment, to be pushed on again by a hand from the side-scenes. Of course the audience laughed and spoiled the culminating scene of a very splendid Opera. Elsewhere we give particulars of forthcoming productions. The orchestra again was perfectly handled, although we heard criticisms as to its preponderant loudness of tone. It should be remembered that the Star Theatre is a little one and was probably never meant for Grand Opera which is usually sung to a few thousand people.

The League Table including Thursday night's matches is as follows:

LEAGUE TABLE.

TEAMS.	P.	W.	D.	L.	GOALS	POINTS
	F.	A.				
No. 2 G.	10	9	1	0	22	6
No. 1 G.	12	8	3	1	28	12
No. 4 G.	10	7	2	1	30	9
No. 9 P.	12	6	3	3	20	13
No. 5 P.	12	5	4	3	23	15
No. 10 P.	12	5	4	3	13	10
No. 14 P.	12	4	5	3	17	12
No. 1 P.	11	4	5	2	16	12
No. 11 P.	11	4	4	3	17	12
No. 13 P.	11	4	4	3	12	9
No. 6 P.	11	5	2	4	18	12
No. 12 P.	12	3	6	3	10	10
No. 3 P.	11	3	3	5	10	9
No. 15 P.	11	3	3	5	10	9
No. 4 P.	11	3	2	6	14	8
No. 16 P.	12	1	6	5	9	18
No. 3 G.	12	3	1	8	12	24
No. 7 P.	12	2	2	8	10	20
No. 2 P.	12	2	2	8	5	24
No. 8 P.	11	2	0	9	10	24

N.B.—G—goal; P—platoon.

RESULTS FOR WEEK.

The week's results are as follows:—			
No. 2 G.	2	No. 12 P.	0
No. 6 P.	3	No. 11 P.	2
No. 10 P.	1	No. 3 G.	0
No. 1 G.	4	No. 4 P.	1
No. 4 G.	4	No. 15 P.	0
No. 11 P.	1	No. 14 P.	1
No. 5 P.	1	No. 5 P.	1
No. 8 P.	2	No. 16 P.	0
No. 9 P.	2	No. 3 G.	0
No. 1 G.	3	No. 3 P.	1
No. 13 P.	1	No. 10 P.	0
No. 12 P.	0	No. 16 P.	0
No. 6 P.	3	No. 7 P.	1

POINTS TO DATE.

The total points obtained by Companies to date are as under:—
H. Q. Wing, 61 points.
C. Company, 53 points.
D. Company, 42 points.
A. Company, 36 points.
B. Company, 36 points.

Hypnotism for Wasp Stings.

Stories of the remarkable powers of the mind under hypnosis were told by Mr. Robert McAllan at a meeting of the London Spiritualist Alliance, Queen's-square. Hypnotism itself, he said, could not cure, but was a means of bringing the subconscious mind into a condition in which it would receive suggestions for cure without question. A man came to him suffering from locomotor ataxia, and as a result of treatment by suggestion, he now walked a mile every morning before breakfast. A lady went to him with a wasp sting on the wrist as big as half-a-crown. He placed his thumb on the spot, and while she was hypnotised the inflammation practically disappeared in ten minutes. Another subject could add up four separate columns of figures simultaneously and correctly while under hypnosis, although ordinarily she could not be called "good at figures." The lecturer emphasised that these results were not the effects of hypnotism, but were purely qualities of the mind which were dormant in ordinary circumstances.

Madam Grant is a second wife, a Scotch woman, pretty, the possessor of ability as an actress, and under study parts already, have come to stay.

FOOTBALL.

KING'S PLATOON LEAGUE.

SOCCER TEAMS BUSY.

During the past week, some interesting soccer games have been witnessed on the Murray Parade Ground in the King's regimental platoon league.

Last Friday, No. 2 Group added to their points at the expense of No. 12 whom they defeated by 2 goals to nil. An exciting match took place the same afternoon No. 6 Platoon accounting for No. 11 by the odd goal in five.

On Sunday afternoon, No. 4 Group played a postponed fixture with No. 15, winning by four goals to nil.

No. 11 Platoon meet No. 14 on Monday afternoon. This match resulted in a draw of one goal each. After a fast opening, the latter half of the game was spoiled by the kicking out tactics of No. 14 Platoon's defence.

No. 8 Platoon who are at present candidates for the wooden spoon, surprised No. 16 Platoon on Tuesday afternoon and secured their second victory.

The best match of the week was between Nos. 13 and 10 Platoons, the former winning a good match by a lucky goal scored in the first half.

In last week's report it was stated that the Battalion Football Cup was to be awarded to the league champions. This was incorrect as under this year's rules the Cup goes to the Company with the best aggregate of points.

The League Table including Thursday night's matches is as follows:

LEAGUE TABLE.

TEAMS.	P.	W.	D.	L.	GOALS	POINTS
	F.	A.				
No. 2 G.	10	9	1	0	22	6
No. 1 G.	12	8	3	1	28	12
No. 4 G.	10	7	2	1	30	9
No. 9 P.	12	6	3	3	20	13
No. 5 P.	12	5	4	3	23	15
No. 10 P.	12	5	4	3	13	10
No. 14 P.	12	4	5	3	17	12
No. 1 P.	11	4	5	2	16	12
No. 11 P.	11	4	4	3	17	12
No. 13 P.	11	4	4	3	12	9
No. 6 P.	11	5	2	4	18	12
No. 12 P.	12	3	6	3	10	10
No. 3 P.	11	3	3	5	10	9
No. 15 P.	11	3	3	5	10	9
No. 4 P.	11	3	2	6	14	8
No. 16 P.	12	1	6	5	9	18
No. 3 G.	12	3	1	8	12	24
No. 7 P.	12	2	2	8	10	20
No. 2 P.	12	2	2	8	5	24
No. 8 P.	11	2	0	9	10	24

N.B.—G—goal; P—platoon.

RESULTS FOR WEEK.

The week's results are as follows:—			
No. 2 G.	2	No. 12 P.	0
No. 6 P.	3	No. 11 P.	2
No. 10 P.	1	No. 3 G.	0
No. 1 G.	4	No. 4 P.	1
No. 4 G.	4	No. 15 P.	0
No. 11 P.	1	No. 14 P.	1
No. 5 P.	1	No. 5 P.	1
No. 8 P.	2	No. 16 P.	0
No. 9 P.	2	No. 3 G.	0
No. 1 G.	3	No. 3 P.	1
No. 13 P.	1	No. 10 P.	0
No. 12 P.	0	No. 16 P.	0
No. 6 P.	3	No. 7 P.	1

POINTS TO DATE.

The total points obtained by Companies to date are as under:—
H. Q. Wing, 61 points.
C. Company, 53 points.
D. Company, 42 points.
A. Company, 36 points.
B. Company, 36 points.

DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.



Mothers it's up to you

If you want strong healthy children

GIVE THEM MILK

a vital food for health



HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

BRITISH CARS.

We have pleasure in announcing that this Company has been appointed Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China for ARROL-JOHNSTON, LTD., Manufacturers of the well-known

ARROL-JOHNSTON and GALLOWAY CARS.

The prices of these cars in Hongkong will be the local equivalent of the listed prices ruling in GREAT BRITAIN.

We have made arrangements with the Arrol-Johnston Company, whereby a visitor to Great Britain from the Far East will be enabled to purchase at list prices an Arrol-Johnston or a Galloway Car for his use in the Homeland, and on his return to the Far East to have the car sent to the factory to be overhauled and suitably geared for the Colony of Hongkong. In addition, the car would be packed, insured, and shipped to us for delivery in Hongkong, free of all charge to the owner.

Further particulars can be obtained from our Garage Showroom in Pedder Street.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

THE CORONET.

"THE OFFSHORE PIRATE."

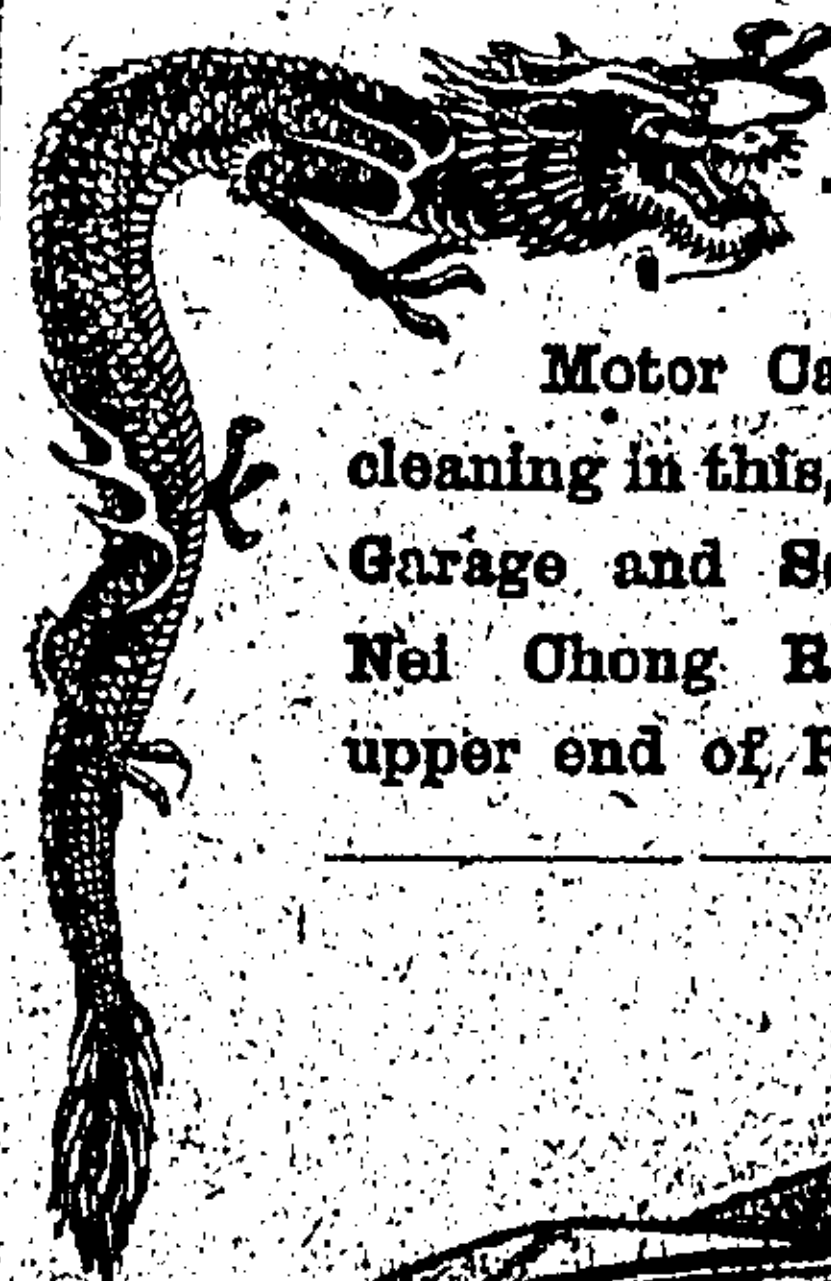
Delightful Viola Dana is seen in the star rôle of "The Offshore Pirate," which is the attraction at the Coronet. In this unusual picture, the captivating little actress has a part which brings out all her gifts. As a capricious heiress, the girl who is stolen by a modern piratical young man, she excels in previous efforts. The story tells of Arditia Farman, whose heart has gone out to a scheming foreigner who cleverly plots for her money. Her relations realise what a rogue he is, but Arditia is adamant and intends to marry him. In despair they contrive a plan. Toby Moreland, a happy-go-lucky young fellow, boards Arditia's yacht with a handful of negroes and seizes the vessel. Out of this romance springs, unexpectedly and after thrilling happenings. Those who witness this fine picture to-day should remember that by so doing they help the London Hospital fund, as Mr.

ITALIAN OPERA.

KOWLOON SEASON EXTENDED.

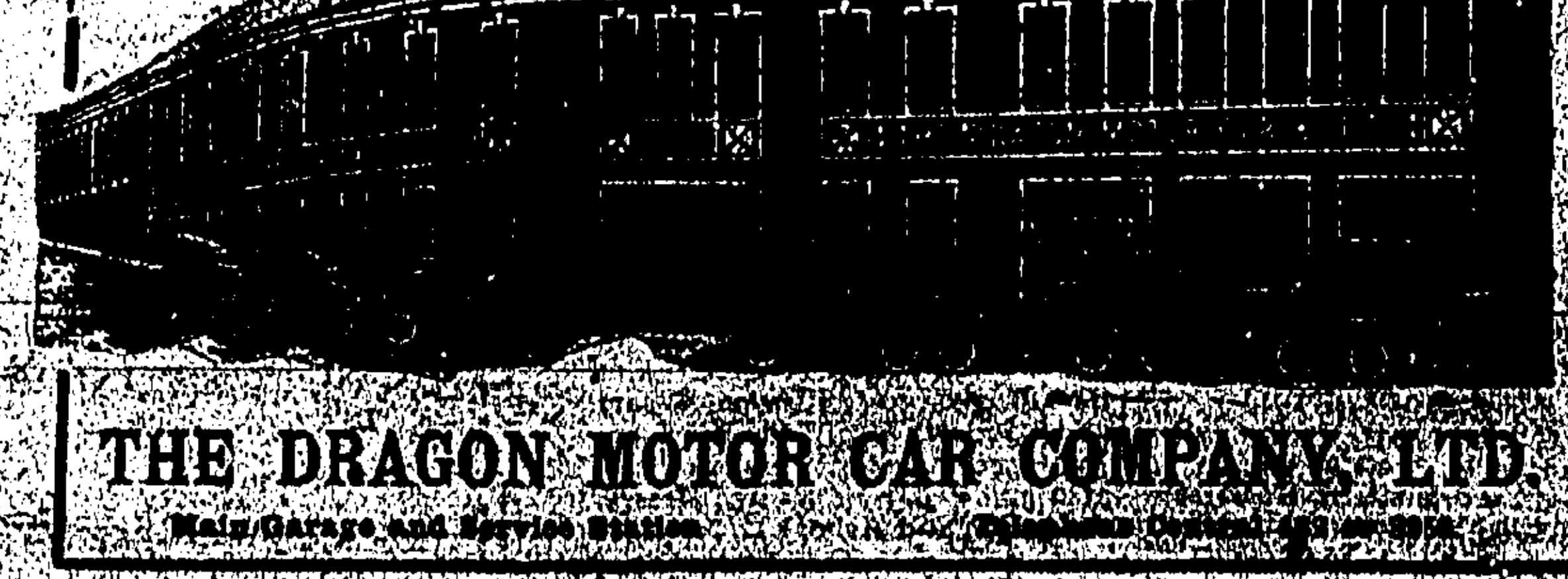
To-night at 9 p.m., the Italian Opera Company stage "Cavalleria Rusticana," and "Il Pagliacci." These plays take the place of "The Barber of Seville," which will be performed on Tuesday night. To-morrow, Saturday, "Gloconda" will be performed and this will include a ballet who will give the famous dance of the hours; "La Bohème" on the 8th, "The Force of Destiny" on Monday, with the "Barber of Seville," "Carmen," and "Mignon" on following nights. Thus a superb treat is in store for those who love delightful singing with uncommon acting.

Ray has generously offered to give a percentage of yesterday's and to-day's takings to this deserving object.



Motor Car Storing, washing and cleaning in this, our new concrete Main Garage and Service Station, Wong Nei Chong Road (Happy Valley), upper end of Race Course.

PER MONTH \$20



THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LTD.

HOME TRADE.

TEXTILE MANUFACTURING CAPACITY.

By a Manchester Guardian Commercial Special Correspondent.

A review of the changes in manufacturing capacity that have taken place in the British textile industries during the last ten years may quite usefully proceed upon three main lines of inquiry:

1. To what extent has the number of active spindles and looms been increased or otherwise.

2. Has any increase in production been brought about by improved routine methods, better internal organisation, the adoption of improved machinery, or changes in manufacturing operations.

3. Precisely what is the effect of the adoption of the 48-hour week.

An inquiry into the first of the foregoing factors as far as it affects British firms is singularly difficult, because with the exception of the cotton manufacturing section there are no published figures of expansion in machinery equipment.

Dealing with cotton spinning first, according to the latest published figures of the International Cotton Spinners' Federation, it is estimated that there are at present in the United Kingdom 56,613,329 active spinning spindles, as compared with 55,622,820 spinning spindles in 1913. This represents a gain of roughly a round million spindles in ten years, and compares very badly indeed with the gain of 14 million spindles in the ten-year period 1903-1913, although this period included the boom expansion of 1906 and 1907. Perhaps a fairer comparison is afforded by taking the 30-year period from 1893 to 1913, during which time about 19 million new spinning spindles were installed, giving an average of well over six million spindles in each decade. From these figures, it is clear that the incidence of the war and the years following has retarded the normal expansion in cotton spinning in this country to the extent of over five million spindles.

A very similar retardation of normal expansion has been experienced in the cotton weaving industry. The total number of cotton looms in Lancashire is returned at 795,244 for 1923, which represents a gain of 9,000 looms only since 1913, against a gain of 276,200 looms in the 30-year period 1893-1913. Briefly, the increase in weaving capacity in Lancashire can be computed to be only about one-tenth of the normal rate of expansion, as measured by the standard maintained during the thirty years previous to 1913. Similarly, the increase in spinning capacity is rather less than one-sixth of the normal. In neither case does this take into account the further loss of 13½ per cent in productive capacity, due to the reduction of hours from 55½ to 48.

In the woolen and worsted industry no published figures are available, as to the increase in manufacturing capacity since 1913, although some expansion took place during the war. This expansion, however, was due more to replacements and small additions than to new mill construction. War conditions were all against new mill building, and such increase in manufacturing capacity as was necessitated by the exceptionally heavy war demand for wool textiles was met by replacing old or partly-worn machines by more modern types capable of better and larger production. It has been computed that the net increase in manufacturing capacity of these changes is round about equal to making good the loss due to the reduction of hours from 55½ to 48 per week.

The hosiery or knitting industry has been probably the most favoured of the textile industries both during and since the war, and considerable increase in manufacturing capacity has been necessary to keep pace with the demand for knitted articles. No precise figures are available as to the extent of the increase; though there is every reason to believe that some of the prosperity of the knitting industry has been at the expense of the weaving branch, owing to the increasing use of knitted fabric for garments previously made of woven cloth.

The relatively new industry of artificial silk manufacturing has grown with exceeding rapidity since 1913. The demand for this product is continuously increasing, and although manufacturing capacity has been more than doubled even during the last two years, it is still unable to satisfy the demand. The fine, flax and linen, lace, and silk industries may be grouped together amongst those in which little, if any, expansion in manufacturing capacity has taken place.

The second line of inquiry, as to whether any increase in production has been brought about by improved routine methods, etc., offers interesting study for all manufacturers. It would be difficult to

collect sufficient information to give an authoritative pronouncement on the subject, and it would be unwise to generalise too much from individual cases. The war experiences of some manufacturers demonstrated clearly enough the economies to be effected by making fewer styles or qualities in larger quantities, but there are too many variables to be considered to generalise with any safety. One thing, however, is certain, finally is never reached in perfecting routine methods, and any manufacturer who pursues this subject with thoroughness is amply repaid for his trouble, because improved methods of processing almost invariably effect a reduction in productive costs and so improve the competitive position for securing business in the open market.

In regard to improvements in machinery, there are no outstanding innovations to record. There has been a more widespread adoption of automatic doffing motions for worsted spinning frames. There have also been detailed improvements in many existing textile machines, most of them tending to increase the production of those machines, it is true, but considered individually not to any material extent. More use is now being made of ball and roller bearings in attempts to cut out friction losses. Several inventions of importance have been introduced in the knitting industry, and, as has been the case for several years past, this field of invention still continues to be more prolific of changes than any other branch of textile manufacturing.

In regard to the third line of inquiry, the effect of the 48-hour week, the full effect of this on the productive capacity of the textile industry as a whole has not been thoroughly tested, owing to the fact that so much short time has been necessary. There is, however, enough evidence to support the view that productive capacity in the textile industries has been reduced almost in direct proportion to the reduction in the number of hours. Figures produced at the last International Cotton Federation Conference showed that, while the adoption of the 48-hour week had produced in some cases a slight hourly increase in production, in other cases it had been accompanied by a decrease in hourly production below the normal of the 55½-hour week. In the textile industries, while the skill of the operatives counts for much, the predominant factor in production is the machine. And as the speed of the machine is determined by other considerations than the number of hours it has to run, it is obvious that there must be loss of output by reducing the hours. The best that can be expected is a slight increase in hourly production due to the greater freshness of the operatives, but this can only be realised with the whole trade on full production. In the meantime it must be assumed that the adoption of the 48-hour week has reduced the productive capacity of the textile industries to the extent of at least 13½ per cent.

A RACY BOOK.

ULSTER'S PRIDE OF RACE.

"Ulster in the X-Rays" Mr. James Logan's new book (Sticks, well, 5s.), is a "short review," racy and bracing, of the "real Ulster," its people, pursuits, principles, poetry, dialect, and humour.

And in doing all this and doing it very well, Mr. Logan does full justice to the hard-bitten folk of North East Ireland, while keeping his book, as it should be, "non-political, non-partisan, and non-propaganda."

"Character" and clan-sense is Ulster's abiding strength; and Lord Ernest Hamilton strikes this keynote—which Mr. Logan sustains squarely in his introduction.

In every quarter of the globe, where Ulstermen meet Ulstermen and recognise him "as such," there follows the same firm clasp of the hand and the same straight look in the eyes. Here, one feels, is a man who will stand by you in a tight place and never, as the saying is, let you down, come what may in the way of danger or adversity. There is a wonderful freemasonry among Ulstermen—stronger, I think than that which binds together any other race on earth.

And it is a great thing to be able to say, as he does, of the Ulsterman's unyielding pride of race: "Search the records of Ulster's history, and of its semi-history and personal annals as a man may, he can lay his hand on no dirty spot which can tarnish the glory of the name of Ulsterman."

MIXED MARRIAGES.

The Romish claim on the children of mixed marriages makes strange, as Mr. Logan points out, for maintaining Ulster's "race-purity."

For several reasons the British colonists or "planters" have seldom or never married into native Irish families, the chief of these being that this as a rule would mean Protestant marrying Roman Catholic, nothing dreadful in itself, but carrying with it the absurd and unreasonable condition that the children of such unions would be Roman Catholics.

Mr. Logan, who does not fail in frankness, admits that there is a tendency in Belfast "to place the financially successful man on a pedestal, and, contrariwise, to deprecate the idealist and the intellectual." He also admits that there is a "kind of Belfast man that is not liked in Ulster, and still less outside of Ulster," but he is able to add the gratifying assurance that "he is not so common a specimen as he used to be, and has been so sandpapered as to be scarcely recognisable."

With justifiable pride Mr. Logan recalls Ulster's valiant part in the war and the saying of an eye-witness of the famous division's first big engagement on July 1, 1919, in a most difficult situation: "I am not an Ulsterman, but as I followed the amazing attack of the Ulster Division I felt I would rather be an Ulsterman than anything in the world."

ANGKOR WONDERS.

THE VAST RUINS OF CAMBODIA.

In the northern jungles of Cambodia, in French Indo-China, lie the famous ruins of Angkor, which consist of the town of Angkor-Thom and the temple of Angkor-Vat. Those ruins are the subject of Mr. P. J. de Beers's volume "Angkor: Ruins in Cambodia" (Grant Richards, 6s.).

The ruins are Brahmin in origin and undoubtedly among the most magnificent in the world. The town, founded about 860, is two miles in each direction, and the temple, which is less than a mile distant, is of vast size and splendour, and was built about 1150.

Mr. de Beers's large volume, illustrated mostly—and not very satisfactorily—by his own drawings, is written in a poetic manner, which, while it makes us feel the mystery and fascination of the ruins, is yet rather bewildering. In describing the Bayon, the huge temple within the city walls, he writes: "Stairs flanked by these sculptures take you to a double terrace, and soon you come to encircling ruined galleries, to columns entirely broken or leaning in all directions, to walls loaded with thousands of figures in half relief, men, beasts, objects of all sorts standing out of the stones heaped everywhere. Gates lead to dark passages and to long avenues ending by an opening, brightly lighted. Seeing all these cloisters, all these rooms where mystery lurks, an unquenchable envy to plunge into the labyrinth of the temple seizes you, even if you were to meet some Minotaur in a recess of these cavern-like halls."

Of Angkor-Vat he writes with equal enthusiasm: "What is remarkable is that every portion logically leads to the others, until, when one had at last mastered the idea that one stands before a single building of stupendous size, the gaze goes from one to the other without break and hindrance, and smoothly passes from the water of the moat to the gopuras with turrets, and thence to the crowning towers, the biggest of which forms a fine between earth and heaven. One is at once overtaken by a conscious feeling of the Almighty's presence."

Mr. de Beers's book, full as it is of pen-pictures facts, and retold legends, is a valuable, if rather incoherent, monograph on the amazing remains of the ancient Khmers.

Can You Afford the Risk?

Were you ever seized with a severe attack of campylo of diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

VICTORIA.

July 9.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. Anson Maru. 12.—D.R.E. Arsona Maru. 14.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 15.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 16.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 17.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 18.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 19.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 20.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 21.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 22.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 23.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 24.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 25.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 26.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 27.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 28.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 29.—D.R.E. Pross Grant. 30.—D.R.E. Pross Grant.

SEATTLE.

July 12.—O.R.E. Amazon Maru. 14.—O.R.E. Arsona Maru. 15.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 16.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 17.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 18.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 19.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 20.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 21.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 22.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 23.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 24.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 25.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 26.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 27.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 28.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 29.—O.R.E. Pross Grant. 30.—O.R.E. Pross Grant.

LOS ANGELES.

July 16.—U.S.S.B. West Ivan.

SAN FRANCISCO.

July 7.—O.S.E. Hamburg Maru. 8.—D.L. Stuart Dollar. 9.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 10.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 11.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 12.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 13.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 14.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 15.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 16.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 17.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 18.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 19.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 20.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 21.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 22.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 23.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 24.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 25.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 26.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 27.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 28.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 29.—A.O.L. Pross Grant. 30.—A.O.L. Pross Grant.

VALPARAISO.

Via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, San Pedro, Santa Cruz, Buzos, Ojiza, Anzo, and Iquique. July 10.—D.L. Stuart Dollar. 11.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 12.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 13.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 14.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 15.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 16.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 17.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 18.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 19.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 20.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 21.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 22.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 23.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 24.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 25.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 26.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 27.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 28.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 29.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru. 30.—T.K.K. Bakuyo Maru.

PORTLAND.

July 23.—U.S.S.B. West Cayote. Aug. 14.—U.S.S.B. West O'Rowa.

NEW YORK.

(Via Panama.) July 8.—D.L. Stuart Dollar. 10.—O.R.E. Hamburg Maru. 15.—T.L.O. Volante. 16.—T.L.O. Volante. 17.—T.L.O. Volante. 18.—T.L.O. Volante. 19.—T.L.O. Volante. 20.—T.L.O. Volante. 21.—T.L.O. Volante. 22.—T.L.O. Volante. 23.—T.L.O. Volante. 24.—T.L.O. Volante. 25.—T.L.O. Volante. 26.—T.L.O. Volante. 27.—T.L.O. Volante. 28.—T.L.O. Volante. 29.—T.L.O. Volante. 30.—T.L.O. Volante.

BOSTON.

July 8.—D.L. Stuart Dollar. 10.—O.R.E. Hamburg Maru. 15.—T.L.O. Volante. 16.—T.L.O. Volante. 17.—T.L.O. Volante. 18.—T.L.O. Volante. 19.—T.L.O. Volante. 20.—T.L.O. Volante. 21.—T.L.O. Volante. 22.—T.L.O. Volante. 23.—T.L.O. Volante. 24.—T.L.O. Volante. 25.—T.L.O. Volante. 26.—T.L.O. Volante. 27.—T.L.O. Volante. 28.—T.L.O. Volante. 29.—T.L.O. Volante. 30.—T.L.O. Volante.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

(Via Singapore, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Mauritius.) July 9.—O.R.E. Seattle Maru.

BARCELONA & VALENCIA.

July 7.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 14.—H.A.L. Arsona Maru. 15.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 16.—H.A.L. Arsona Maru. 17.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 18.—H.A.L. Arsona Maru. 19.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 20.—H.A.L. Arsona Maru. 21.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 22.—H.A.L. Arsona Maru. 23.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 24.—H.A.L. Arsona Maru. 25.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 26.—H.A.L. Arsona Maru. 27.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 28.—H.A.L. Arsona Maru. 29.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 30.—H.A.L. Arsona Maru.

FOR VALENCIA.

Aug. 17.—E.A. Bolivia. 31.—E.A. Bolivia. Sept. 30.—E.A. Bolivia.

GENOA.

July 18.—E.F. Ningchow. 19.—N.L. Ningchow. 20.—N.L. Ningchow. 21.—N.L. Ningchow. 22.—N.L. Ningchow. 23.—N.L. Ningchow. 24.—N.L. Ningchow. 25.—N.L. Ningchow. 26.—N.L. Ningchow. 27.—N.L. Ningchow. 28.—N.L. Ningchow. 29.—N.L. Ningchow. 30.—N.L. Ningchow.

MARSEILLES.

July 11.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 11.—P.O. Malva. 12.—P.O. Malva. 13.—P.O. Malva. 14.—P.O. Malva. 15.—P.O. Malva. 16.—P.O. Malva. 17.—P.O. Malva. 18.—P.O. Malva. 19.—P.O. Malva. 20.—P.O. Malva. 21.—P.O. Malva. 22.—P.O. Malva. 23.—P.O. Malva. 24.—P.O. Malva. 25.—P.O. Malva. 26.—P.O. Malva. 27.—P.O. Malva. 28.—P.O. Malva. 29.—P.O. Malva. 30.—P.O. Malva.

GIBRALTAR.

July 11.—P.O. Malva. 12.—P.O. Malva. 13.—P.O. Malva. 14.—P.O. Malva. 15.—P.O. Malva. 16.—P.O. Malva. 17.—P.O. Malva. 18.—P.O. Malva. 19.—P.O. Malva. 20.—P.O. Malva. 21.—P.O. Malva. 22.—P.O. Malva. 23.—P.O. Malva. 24.—P.O. Malva. 25.—P.O. Malva. 26.—P.O. Malva. 27.—P.O. Malva. 28.—P.O. Malva. 29.—P.O. Malva. 30.—P.O. Malva.

HAVRE.

July 14.—E.A. Panama. 15.—B.F. Panama. 16.—B.F. Panama. 17.—B.F. Panama. 18.—B.F. Panama. 19.—B.F. Panama. 20.—B.F. Panama. 21.—B.F. Panama. 22.—B.F. Panama. 23.—B.F. Panama. 24.—B.F. Panama. 25.—B.F. Panama. 26.—B.F. Panama. 27.—B.F. Panama. 28.—B.F. Panama. 29.—B.F. Panama. 30.—B.F. Panama.

LONDON.

July 9.—B.F. Rheuss. 11.—P.O. Malva. 12.—P.O. Malva. 13.—P.O. Malva. 14.—P.O. Malva. 15.—P.O. Malva. 16.—P.O. Malva. 17.—P.O. Malva. 18.—P.O. Malva. 19.—P.O. Malva. 20.—P.O. Malva. 21.—P.O. Malva. 22.—P.O. Malva. 23.—P.O. Malva. 24.—P.O. Malva. 25.—P.O. Malva. 26.—P.O. Malva. 27.—P.O. Malva. 28.—P.O. Malva. 29.—P.O. Malva. 30.—P.O. Malva.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Malaya, (J. Mannes) from Shanghai.—A29. Tyndarus, (B. & S.) from Vancouver, Nagsaki.—A3. Tean, (B. & S.) from Manila.—C34. Liangchow, (B. & S.) from Shanghai.—B12. Gwenth, (Moller & Co) from Bangkok.—C46. Yoizan, Maru, (M.B.K.) from Keelung.—G47. Arafura, (M.M. & Co.) from Moji.—Kowloon Wharf. Kwaisang, (J.M. & Co.) from Bangkok, Swatow.—B15.

DEPARTURES.

Yangtze-kiang, (Cheong Fay) from Swatow.—C21. Scher, (Brockelman) for Shanghai.—July 5. Mingsang, (J.M. & Co) for Haiphong, Hoihow.—July 6. Loongsang, (J.M. & Co) for Manila.—July 6. President Wilson (Pacific Mail) for San Francisco, Shanghai.—July 6. Hoiching, (Douglas Co) for Foochow, Swatow.—July 6. Yuet Wah, (Luen Fat) for Hoihow.—July 6. Malaya, (J. Mannes) for Copenhagen, Singapore.—July 6.

LIVERPOOL.

July 18.—B.F. Ningchow. Aug. 1.—B.F. Panama. 15.—B.F. Panama. 16.—B.F. Panama. 17.—B.F. Panama. 18.—B.F. Panama. 19.—B.F. Panama. 20.—B.F. Panama. 21.—B.F. Panama. 22.—B.F. Panama. 23.—B.F. Panama. 24.—B.F. Panama. 25.—B.F. Panama. 26.—B.F. Panama. 27.—B.F. Panama. 28.—B.F. Panama. 29.—B.F. Panama. 30.—B.F. Panama.

DUNKIRK.

July 16.—E.A. Panama. Aug. 1.—E.A. Panama. 15.—E.A. Panama. 16.—E.A. Panama. 17.—E.A. Panama. 18.—E.A. Panama. 19.—E.A. Panama. 20.—E.A. Panama. 21.—E.A. Panama. 22.—E.A. Panama. 23.—E.A. Panama. 24.—E.A. Panama. 25.—E.A. Panama. 26.—E.A. Panama. 27.—E.A. Panama. 28.—E.A. Panama. 29.—E.A. Panama. 30.—E.A. Panama.

GLASGOW.

July 16.—B.F. Ningchow. Aug. 1.—B.F. Panama. 15.—B.F. Panama. 16.—B.F. Panama. 17.—B.F. Panama. 18.—B.F. Panama. 19.—B.F. Panama. 20.—B.F. Panama. 21.—B.F. Panama. 22.—B.F. Panama. 23.—B.F. Panama. 24.—B.F. Panama. 25.—B.F. Panama. 26.—B.F. Panama. 27.—B.F. Panama. 28.—B.F. Panama. 29.—B.F. Panama. 30.—B.F. Panama.

AMSTERDAM.

July 12.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. Aug. 1.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 15.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 16.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 17.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 18.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 19.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 20.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 21.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 22.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 23.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 24.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 25.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 26.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 27.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 28.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 29.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 30.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk.

ROTTERDAM.

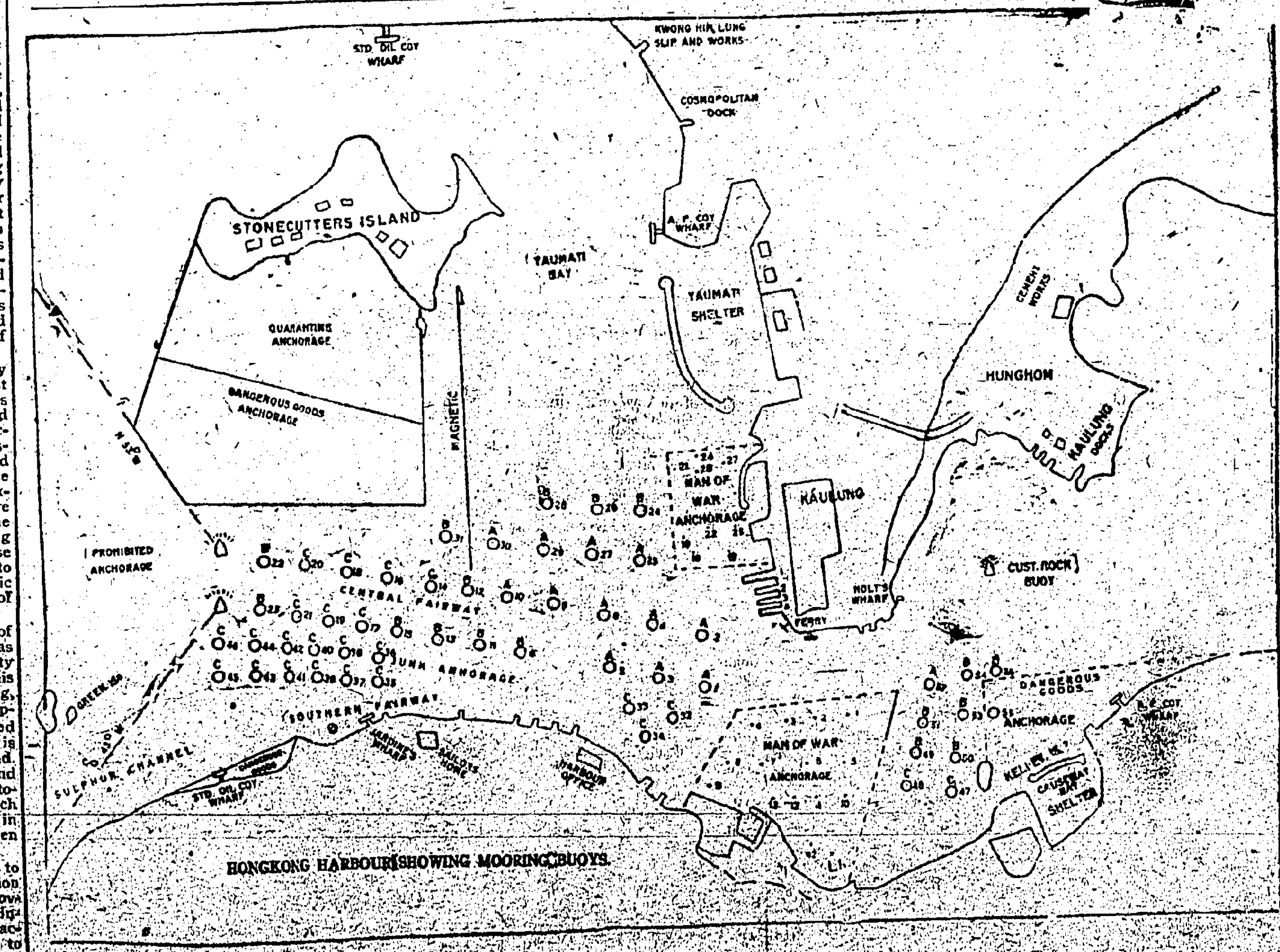
July 7.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 7.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 12.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 13.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 14.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 15.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 16.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 17.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 18.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 19.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 20.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 21.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 22.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 23.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 24.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 25.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 26.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 27.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 28.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 29.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk. 30.—J.C.J.L. Oldskerk.

ANTWERP.

July 11.—P.O. Malva. 12.—P.O. Malva. 13.—P.O. Malva. 14.—P.O. Malva. 15.—P.O. Malva. 16.—P.O. Malva. 17.—P.O. Malva. 18.—P.O. Malva. 19.—P.O. Malva. 20.—P.O. Malva. 21.—P.O. Malva. 22.—P.O. Malva. 23.—P.O. Malva. 24.—P.O. Malva. 25.—P.O. Malva. 26.—P.O. Malva. 27.—P.O. Malva. 28.—P.O. Malva. 29.—P.O. Malva. 30.—P.O. Malva.

HAMBURG.

July 7.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru. 8.—B.F. Rheuss. 9.—B.F. Rheuss. 10.—B.F. Rheuss. 11.—B.F. Rheuss. 12.—B.F. Rheuss. 13.—B.F. Rheuss. 14.—B.F. Rheuss. 15.—B.F. Rheuss. 16.—B.F. Rheuss. 17.—B.F. Rheuss. 18.—B.F. Rheuss. 19.—B.F. Rheuss. 20.—B.F. Rheuss. 21.—B.F. Rheuss. 22.—B.F. Rheuss. 23.—B.F. Rheuss. 24.—B.F. Rheuss. 25.—B.F. Rheuss. 26.—B.F. Rheuss. 27.—B.F. Rheuss. 28.—B.F. Rheuss. 29.—B.F. Rheuss. 30.—B.F. Rheuss.





Mrs. J. M. Dehn and Mrs. H. R. Morrison.

The legal battle for the \$500,000 share of Wilmington, Delaware, that is to be made by heirs of Charles Christopher Springer is about to begin, and the vanguard of the Springer Heirs, Inc., is in session. They claim that leases on the main business section of Wilmington have ended and that the vast property must be returned to them. Two of the contestants are Mrs. J. M. Dehn and Mrs. H. R. Morrison. Mrs. Morrison declares that if the heirs are successful she intends to buy big automobiles for herself and her daughter.



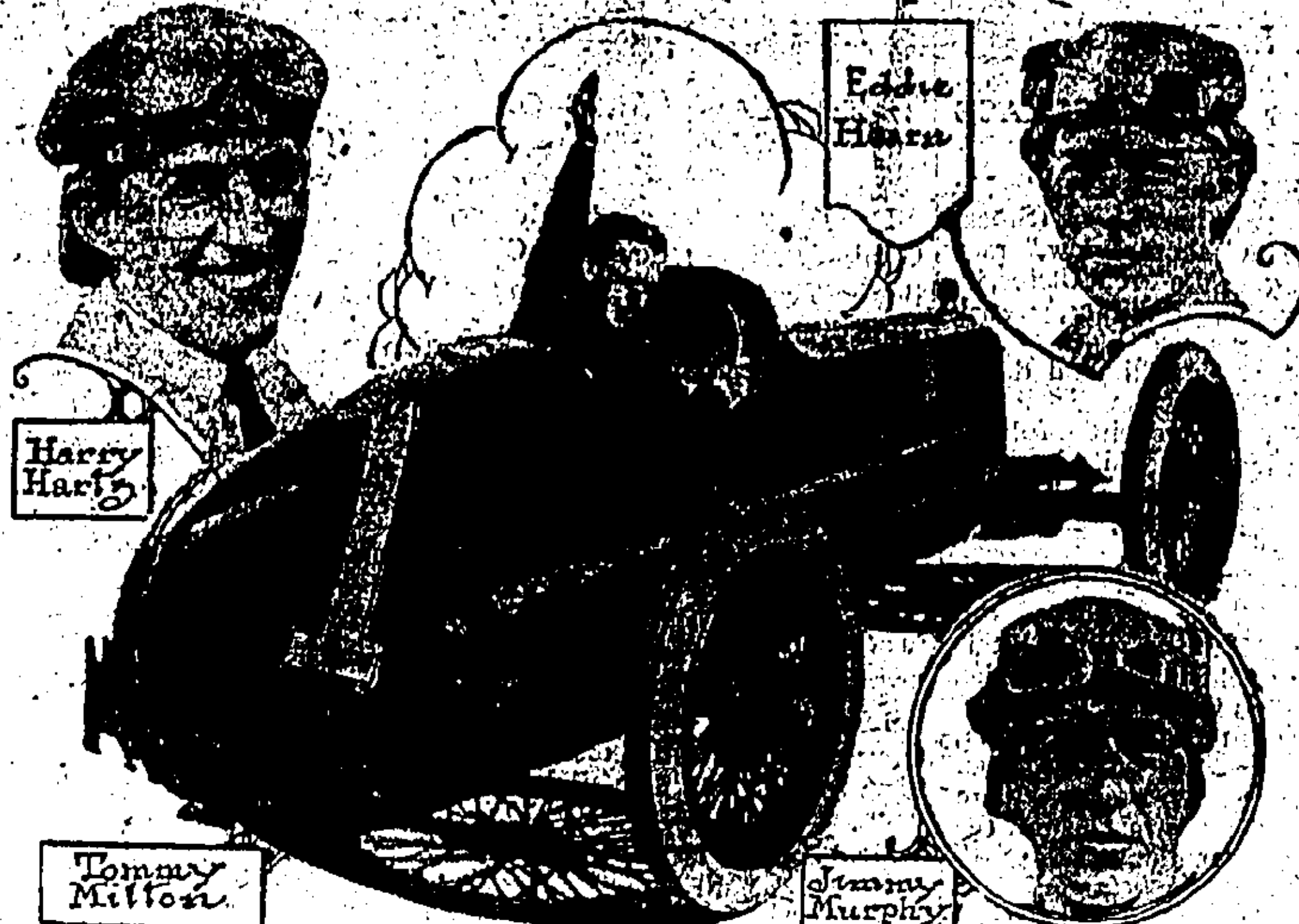
Miss Nadejda Stancioff.

Miss Nadejda Stancioff, daughter of the Bulgarian Minister to London, was the first of her countrywomen to adopt diplomacy as a life career. She has been placed in complete charge of Bulgarian Embassy in London, while her father and the First Secretary are attending the Near East Peace Conference at Lausanne, Switzerland.



Paul Revere White.

Paul Revere, a Taunton youth, has testified that he was brutally beaten in a prison camp in Florida to which he had been taken. The turpentine camp was owned by State Senator Knabb, of Florida. Two of White's fingers rotted off, following the alleged brutality of guards and whipping men.

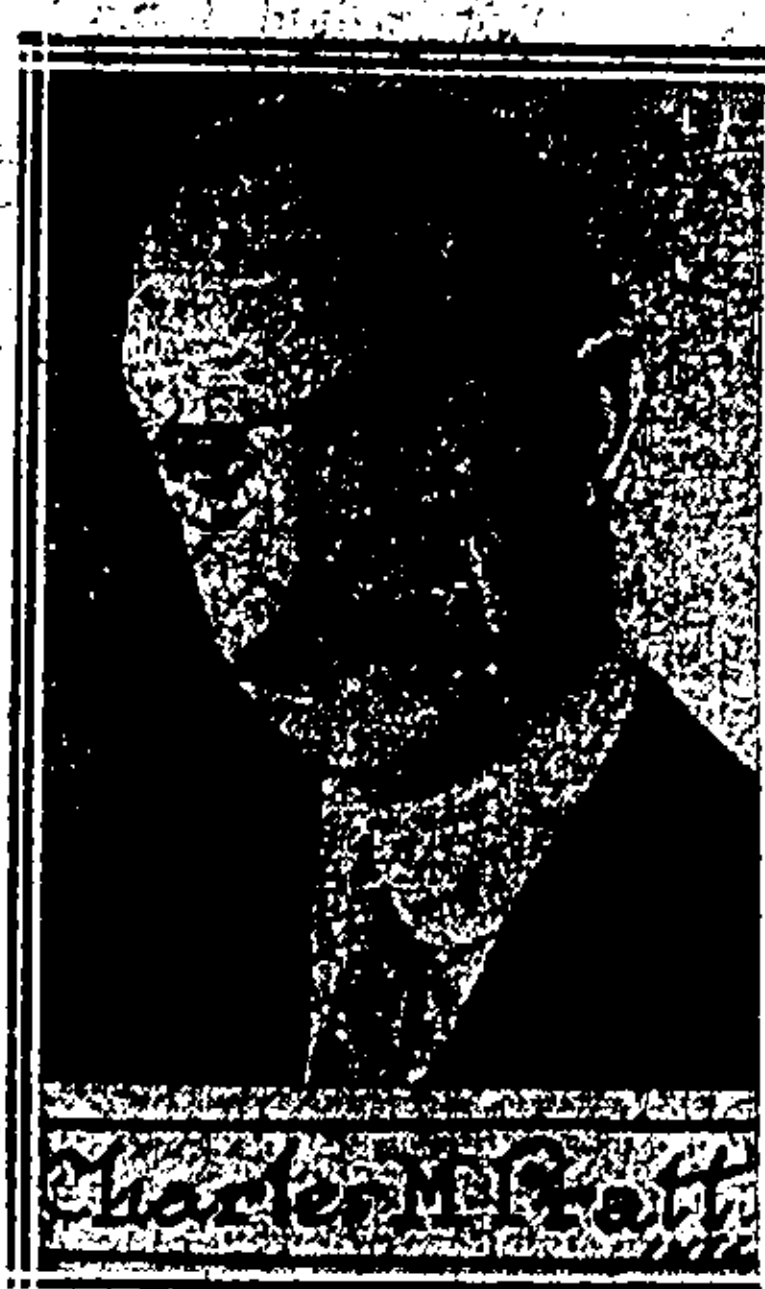


All world's records for speed were expected to fall at the annual 500-mile automobile race at the Indianapolis (Indiana) Speedway on Memorial Day—May 30. Tommy Milton, the world's greatest driver, was entered in a Miller Special, a one-man car, with 122 inches of piston displacement. Jimmy Murphy won the race last year, at a record-breaking average of 94.48 miles per hour.



George H. Moses.

Senator George H. Moses, who has recently returned from a tour of Europe, is more of an "irreconcilable" than ever in his fight against American participation in the League of Nations. He will lead the fight in the Senate against President Harding's endeavor to put America in the World Court.



Charles M. Pratt.

Charles M. Pratt, multi-millionaire member of the "Big Five" that made Standard Oil the greatest business in the world, has been declared incompetent, by a New York Court, to manage his vast interests, which have been placed in the hands of a committee. He is 68 years old and for several months has been under the care of alienists.



Ambrose J. Small.

The offer of a reward of \$50,000 for information leading to the finding of Ambrose J. Small, multi-millionaire of Toronto (Canada) and theatrical magnate, who disappeared without leaving a trace, in 1919, has been extended to December 31, 1924. This includes a reward of \$15,000 offered for the discovery of his body, if dead. Canadian courts recently refused to declare Small legally dead, and his estate cannot be wound up. He has been reported found in many parts of the world, but all the rumours proved untrue.



Edith Day and Pat Somerset.

Edith Day, star of "Irene," of musical comedy fame a few years ago, is pictured above with Pat Somerset, an English actor, whom she is to marry soon, according to a Broadway report. Miss Day's recent divorce from Carl Carlton, theatrical magnate and manager of New York, has now become effective. Somerset was named as co-respondent by Carlton, who sought to have the English actor deported, but finally dropped those proceedings. Somerset was divorced at the same time by his wife, who was known as Margaret Bannerman, a Canadian actress, who named Miss Day in her divorce proceedings.



J. Allen Mills and Robert E. Crowe.

J. Allen Mills, who led the students of Northwestern University, in the battle the night Leighton Mount, a student is supposed to have been slain and his body thrown under a pierhead in Lake Michigan, was practically kidnapped from Ohio, and rushed to Chicago for examination at the hands of Attorney Robert E. Crowe.



Miss Dorothy Fisher and Stubby.

Miss Dorothy Fisher, noted artist, has been in Washington, D. C., for several days painting a portrait of one of the most famous dogs in the world. "Stubby," September, owned by J. Robert Courvoisier, enlisted with his master in 1917, and saw service in four major offensives "Over There." He wears 17 decorations, among them one presented by General Pershing.



Here are three original designs in that designs, shown at the recent exhibition of the Milliners' Association. The designs were sold by the designer to a manufacturer for \$2,500.

EYES RIGHT

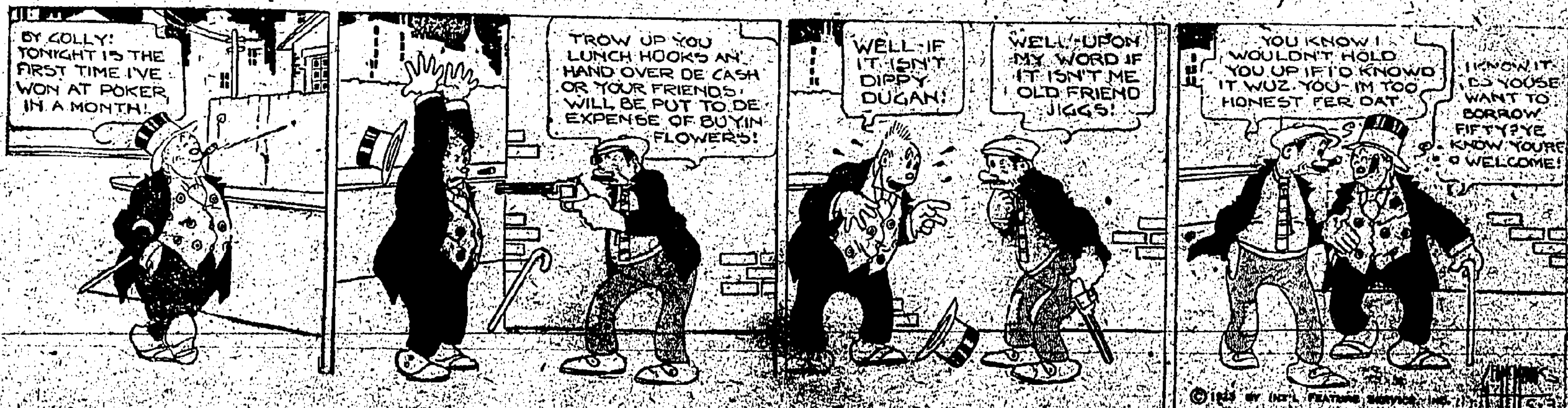
If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
27 Queen's Road Central.



The house recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN SEE.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



FRIDAY JULY 6, 1923.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

CHINA.

LONDON, July 4.
The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent says that Japan does not view with favour the British proposal for a naval demonstration by the Powers, in connection with the measures for the better protection of foreigners in China. It is argued that this would fail to impress the elements of disorder in the interior of China.
Japanese opinion is apparently not quite clear how many and which Powers would co-operate in such a demonstration.
Washington's views on the proposal are still awaited by Great Britain.

LONDON, July 4.
Few regarding the situation in China were voiced in a number of questions in the House of Commons to-day. Mr. Ronald McNeill (Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs) told Sir E. P. Stockton that the Government had not received any representations from the missionary bodies in China concerning the serious effort of the unrest on their work. He said the British Minister would naturally do his utmost to secure the protection of missionaries, like other British subjects.

Further questioned by Sir E. P. Stockton, Mr. Ronald McNeill said that the Government were fully alive to the apprehensions caused by the present situation in China. Representations had been received from a large number of important commercial bodies, emphasising the serious menace to British interests resulting from the disorders in China.

Another member said he had heard there were twenty-four Europeans at present held in captivity by the bandits in China. Mr. R. McNeill said that as far as he was aware, no British subjects are at present imprisoned.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

PEKING, July 5.
Tsao Kun is reported to have telegraphed to Sun Yat-sen, expressing appreciation of his disbandment policy and suggesting a conference between the North and the South.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

TOKYO, July 5.
Differences are reported in the Russian and Japanese viewpoints on the Nikolaiak indemnity and the evacuation of Saghalien questions, which, it is understood, Mr. T. Kawakami (Japanese representative) insists should be considered together. A successful outcome to the present conversations is extremely doubtful, for according to the views expressed in reliable quarters, the parties, up to the present, are no nearer an agreement than they were at Changchun.

Though no agreement may be reached on the questions already taken up, the conversations are expected to continue for some weeks, and other topics will be explored.

THE RUHR.

LONDON, July 4.
It is understood that the Italian Ambassador, who visited Lord Curzon yesterday, presented the views of Signor Mussolini (the Italian Premier) who increasingly inclines to the British view regarding the Ruhr question, and the British plan for a settlement of the reparations problem.

BERLIN, July 4.
The official return shows that the Franco-Belgian Authorities expelled over 1,600 railwaymen and 4,000 members of their families from the occupied territory during the second half of June.

HONGKONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors to following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published—

ISLAND.	Feet
Signal Station	1774
St. Paul's	1734
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Byrnie	1725
Peak Hotel	1338
Tai Koo Sanatorium	900
St. David's	877
Down Rd. (Ritterbeds)	393
MAINLAND.	Feet
Tai Mo Shan	3124
Kowloon Peak	1971
Lin Koo	1647
Heater Pass	1000
Quatun Pass	781
Devil's Peak	734

Glasgow Type Not Necessary.
Chamberlain's Ointment and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headlines to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is still the same simple, for sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM SINGAPORE.
July 6.—B. F. Sarpedon.
17.—U.S.S.B. West Prospect.

FROM JAPAN.
Aug. 7.—B. F. Sarpedon.

FROM DALNY.
July 6.—J.C.J.L. Tjilwaon.

FROM BANGKOK.
July 6.—E. A. Bintaang.
17.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM JAVA.
July 7.—J.C.J.L. Tjilwaon.

FROM MANILA.
July 7.—U.S.S.B. West Prospect.

FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
July 6.—E. A. Bintaang.
15.—N.Y.K. Asahi Maru.
Aug. 6.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 8.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM VANCOUVER.
July 15.—C.P.R. Empress of Canada.
Aug. 23.—B. F. Sarpedon.
Sept. 23.—B. F. Sarpedon.
Oct. 4.—B. F. Sarpedon.
Nov. 21.—B. F. Sarpedon.

FROM PORTLAND.
July 28.—U.S.S.B. West O'Rowa.

FROM NEW YORK.
Aug. 1.—B. F. Sarpedon.

FROM SEATTLE.
July 25.—B. F. Sarpedon.
Aug. 23.—B. F. Sarpedon.
Sept. 23.—B. F. Sarpedon.

FROM LOS ANGELES.
July 18.—U.S.S.B. West Ivan.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
July 18.—U.S.S.B. West Ivan.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.
July 12.—E. A. Bintaang.
15.—N.Y.K. Asahi Maru.
19.—E. A. Bintaang.
31.—J.C.J.L. Tjilwaon.
Aug. 25.—E. A. Bintaang.
28.—J.C.J.L. Tjilwaon.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM LONDON.
July 9.—C. I. Glenbeg.
14.—P. & O. Kashmir.
18.—N.Y.K. Suwa Maru.
22.—P. & O. Soudan.
24.—P. & O. Soudan.
31.—C. I. Glenbeg.
Aug. 11.—P. & O. Sicilia.
16.—G. L. Glenbeg.
25.—P. & O. Martua.
27.—G. L. Glenbeg.
Sept. 8.—P. & O. Haryana.
12.—P. & O. Kalyan.
17.—P. & O. Soudan.
24.—P. & O. Malwa.
30.—P. & O. China.
Nov. 3.—P. & O. Devanah.
17.—P. & O. Kalyan.
30.—P. & O. Usha.

FROM HAMBURG.
July 12.—H. A. L. Meunsterland.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
July 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
25.—E. A. Bintaang.
Aug. 23.—E. A. Bintaang.
Sept. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.
Oct. 10.—E. A. Bintaang.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY
CAPITAL ... U.S. \$4,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE NEW YORK

Owned and controlled by a group of leading American Banks under control of Federal Reserve Bank and the New York State Banking Department.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

BRANCHES: Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Canton, Manila, Yokohama, San Francisco and Hongkong.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, July 6, 1923.

On London—

Bank Wire ... 2/2-1/2

On demand ... 2/2-1/2

30 days sight ... 2/2-1/2

4 months sight ... 2/2-1/2

Credits 4 months sight ... 2/2-1/2

Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/2-1/2

On Paris—

On demand ... 850

Credits 4 months sight ... 850

On New York—

On demand ... 62 1/2

Credits 60 days sight ... 62 1/2

On Bombay—

On demand ... 166

On Calcutta—

On demand ... 166

On Shanghai—

On demand ... 166 1/2

On Hongkong—

On demand ... 104

30 days sight (private paper) ... 104

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 48

Gold Loan 100 Hcs (per ton) ... 87 1/2

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) ... 21

Silver (per oz.) ... 21

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub ... 10

10 ... 14 1/2 % dis.

Canton coins ... 8 % pm.

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 8 % pm.

Chinese Copper Cent ... 15 % pm.

State of India ... 15 % pm.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 15 % pm.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 15 % pm.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—York Building, Chater Rd.

Branches—Shanghai & Hankow.

Correspondents in all commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Attractive rates for all kinds of deposits.

Inquiries are welcome.

T. H. MAI, Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—York Building, Chater Rd.

Branches—Shanghai & Hankow.

Correspondents in all commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Attractive rates for all kinds of deposits.

Inquiries are welcome.

T. H. MAI, Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—York Building, Chater Rd.

Branches—Shanghai & Hankow.

Correspondents in all commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Attractive rates for all kinds of deposits.

Inquiries are welcome.

T. H. MAI, Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—York Building, Chater Rd.

Branches—Shanghai & Hankow.

Correspondents in all commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Attractive rates for all kinds of deposits.

Inquiries are welcome.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,
Des Voeux Road Central.

China Bank, Ltd.,
5, Duddell Street.

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.,
Building Contractors,
84, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. Cen. 1597

Coal Merchants

Callan Mining Admin. (c/o Dodwell & Co.,
Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners.
Situational Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

K. Kimura & Co.,
3, Connaught Road Central.

Swung Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
15 Des Voeux Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 2738

Matsu & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central,
Merchants, Coal Contractors and
Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1543.

Cotton Yarn Importers

Seisho Kabushiki Kaisha,
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
Goods; No. 7, Mercantile Bank
Building. Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2908

Curio Dealers

Look King, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Fous, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. Cen. No. 1225.

Electrical Suppliers

San Hing Co., Electric-platers and
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter
Repairs, 10 Pottinger St. Tel. Cen. 3580

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. B. Bailey & Co., Ltd.,
Engineers & Shipbuilders,
Kowloon Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Flag "L."

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturers, Electro-plated, Glass
and Crockery Wares and Photo
Apparatus, 19, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. Cen. No. 1219.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of
Haiphong and Hankow Roads. Few
minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

Chai Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents,
Des Voeux Road.

Kwong Sun & Co., 50 Queen's Road
Central, No. 411 (Manager),
Kwong King Him (Asst.) Tel. Cen. 3169.

Wanda Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
NIKKO—Japanese fine art curios,
32 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. Cen. 1289

Nam Hing Loong,
97-99 Queen's Road Central,
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants, General Importers,
Exporters of Chinese Products.
Tel. Cen. 551.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 316

Land & Estate Agents

Chan Yick Cho, Land & Estate Agents
Tel. Cen. 911-1897,
35, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nam Kang Suitcase Co.,
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.
Pottinger St. 238 Queen's Rd. Ctl.
and 35 Hillier St.

Ho Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road, Manu-
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks, etc.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.,
China Bank Building (3rd floor) Tel. 3309

Millinery

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building,
Latest models and creations from
Paris in Frock and Millinery.
"The Centre of Fashion."

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.,
Miners, Importers and Exporters
44-46 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. Cen. 5204.

Modistes

Madame Flins,
31, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 565.
(Latest Fashion in Hats)

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co., Phone 1212,
35, Queen's Road Central

M. Lacarus, Optician,
Tel. Cen. 2202, 15, Queen's Rd. Central

Photographers

Moe Cheung, Photographer,
25, Ice House Street,
7, Rosefield Arcade (Branch).
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Printers

The "China Mail," General Printers,
Publishers and Bookbinders,
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. Cen. 22.

Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.
First floor. Tel. Cen. 630.
Shipchandlers, Storekeepers and
Comproadors.

E. Hing & Co.,
21 Wing Lok Street. Tel. Cen. 1118
Metal Merchants & Ship Chandlers,
Managing Director—Mr. H. S. Chin.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandlers,
Storekeepers & Coal
Merchants, 24, 25 & 26, Connaught Road, Tel.
Cen. No. 940.

Shipowners

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,
38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Cen. 1710
Regular, fortnightly service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hothow
s.s. "Hailan"

Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,
147 Wing Lok Street, East. Tel. Cen. 63
s.s. "Derwent" s.s. "Bourbon"
between Hongkong and Saigon

Shoemakers

Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker,
7 Pottinger Street.

WONG HUI WONG
BOOTS, SHOES & SUPPLIES FOR LADIES, GENTS
& CHILDREN, BEST DESIGNS, PRICE MODERATE.
21, POTTINGER ST., PHONE 1104.

Silk Stores

D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store,
38a Queen's Road Central, Satin
Crape de Chine, Georgette and
Brocade Silks.

Pohoomall Bros., 38, Queen's Rd. C.

Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.,
Ladies' and Gent's Tailors,
10, D'Aguilar Street, New Materials
of all descriptions. Tel. Cen. 3890.

Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Out-
fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made
to order, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. Cen. No. 2830.

Sing Cheong,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor,
24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

Tobacco, Cigarettes

British American Tobacco Co.
(China), Ltd. 15-19 Connaught Road.

Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper,
Wine & Spirit Merchant,
No. 103, Queen's Road Central

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs
on the 1st May 1923—
OVER AND UNDER WATER WORKS
LEVEL.

1922	1923
Tyran 60 ft. On Below	57 ft. 11 in. Below overlow
Tyran 50 ft. On Below	57 ft. 9 in. Below overlow
Tyran 40 ft. On Below	57 ft. 7 in. Below overlow
Tyran 30 ft. On Below	57 ft. 5 in. Below overlow
Tyran 20 ft. On Below	57 ft. 3 in. Below overlow
Tyran 10 ft. On Below	57 ft. 1 in. Below overlow
Tyran 0 ft. On Below	57 ft. 0 in. Below overlow
Tyran 10 ft. On Below	57 ft. 1 in. Below overlow
Tyran 20 ft. On Below	57 ft. 3 in. Below overlow
Tyran 30 ft. On Below	57 ft. 5 in. Below overlow
Tyran 40 ft. On Below	57 ft. 7 in. Below overlow
Tyran 50 ft. On Below	57 ft. 9 in. Below overlow
Tyran 60 ft. On Below	57 ft. 11 in. Below overlow
Tyran 70 ft. On Below	57 ft. 13 in. Below overlow
Tyran 80 ft. On Below	57 ft. 15 in. Below overlow
Tyran 90 ft. On Below	57 ft. 17 in. Below overlow
Tyran 100 ft. On Below	57 ft. 19 in. Below overlow
Tyran 110 ft. On Below	57 ft. 21 in. Below overlow
Tyran 120 ft. On Below	57 ft. 23 in. Below overlow
Tyran 130 ft. On Below	57 ft. 25 in. Below overlow
Tyran 140 ft. On Below	57 ft. 27 in. Below overlow
Tyran 150 ft. On Below	57 ft. 29 in. Below overlow
Tyran 160 ft. On Below	57 ft. 31 in. Below overlow
Tyran 170 ft. On Below	57 ft. 33 in. Below overlow
Tyran 180 ft. On Below	57 ft. 35 in. Below overlow
Tyran 190 ft. On Below	57 ft. 37 in. Below overlow
Tyran 200 ft. On Below	57 ft. 39 in. Below overlow
Tyran 210 ft. On Below	57 ft. 41 in. Below overlow
Tyran 220 ft. On Below	57 ft. 43 in. Below overlow
Tyran 230 ft. On Below	57 ft. 45 in. Below overlow
Tyran 240 ft. On Below	57 ft. 47 in. Below overlow
Tyran 250 ft. On Below	57 ft. 49 in. Below overlow
Tyran 260 ft. On Below	57 ft. 51 in. Below overlow
Tyran 270 ft. On Below	57 ft. 53 in. Below overlow
Tyran 280 ft. On Below	57 ft. 55 in. Below overlow
Tyran 290 ft. On Below	57 ft. 57 in. Below overlow
Tyran 300 ft. On Below	57 ft. 59 in. Below overlow
Tyran 310 ft. On Below	57 ft. 61 in. Below overlow
Tyran 320 ft. On Below	57 ft. 63 in. Below overlow
Tyran 330 ft. On Below	57 ft. 65 in. Below overlow
Tyran 340 ft. On Below	57 ft. 67 in. Below overlow
Tyran 350 ft. On Below	57 ft. 69 in. Below overlow
Tyran 360 ft. On Below	57 ft. 71 in. Below overlow
Tyran 370 ft. On Below	57 ft. 73 in. Below overlow
Tyran 380 ft. On Below	57 ft. 75 in. Below overlow
Tyran 390 ft. On Below	57 ft. 77 in. Below overlow
Tyran 400 ft. On Below	57 ft. 79 in. Below overlow
Tyran 410 ft. On Below	57 ft. 81 in. Below overlow
Tyran 420 ft. On Below	57 ft. 83 in. Below overlow
Tyran 430 ft. On Below	57 ft. 85 in. Below overlow
Tyran 440 ft. On Below	57 ft. 87 in. Below overlow
Tyran 450 ft. On Below	57 ft. 89 in. Below overlow
Tyran 460 ft. On Below	57 ft. 91 in. Below overlow
Tyran 470 ft. On Below	57 ft. 93 in. Below overlow
Tyran 480 ft. On Below	57 ft. 95 in. Below overlow
Tyran 490 ft. On Below	57 ft. 97 in. Below overlow
Tyran 500 ft. On Below	57 ft. 99 in. Below overlow
Tyran 510 ft. On Below	57 ft. 101 in. Below overlow
Tyran 520 ft. On Below	57 ft. 103 in. Below overlow
Tyran 530 ft. On Below	57 ft. 105 in. Below overlow
Tyran 540 ft. On Below	57 ft. 107 in. Below overlow
Tyran 550 ft. On Below	57 ft. 109 in. Below overlow
Tyran 560 ft. On Below	57 ft. 111 in. Below overlow
Tyran 570 ft. On Below	57 ft. 113 in. Below overlow
Tyran 580 ft. On Below	57 ft. 115 in. Below overlow
Tyran 590 ft. On Below	57 ft. 117 in. Below overlow
Tyran 600 ft. On Below	57 ft. 119 in. Below overlow
Tyran 610 ft. On Below	57 ft. 121 in. Below overlow
Tyran 620 ft. On Below	57 ft. 123 in. Below overlow
Tyran 630 ft. On Below	57 ft. 125 in. Below overlow
Tyran 640 ft. On Below	57 ft. 127 in. Below overlow
Tyran 650 ft. On Below	57 ft. 129 in. Below overlow
Tyran 660 ft. On Below	57 ft. 131 in. Below overlow
Tyran 670 ft. On Below	57 ft. 133 in. Below overlow
Tyran 680 ft. On Below	57 ft. 135 in. Below overlow
Tyran 690 ft. On Below	57 ft. 137 in. Below overlow
Tyran 700 ft. On Below	57 ft. 139 in. Below overlow
Tyran 710 ft. On Below	57 ft. 141 in. Below overlow
Tyran 720 ft. On Below	57 ft. 143 in. Below overlow
Tyran 730 ft. On Below	57 ft. 145 in. Below overlow
Tyran 740 ft. On Below	57 ft. 147 in. Below overlow
Tyran 750 ft. On Below	57 ft. 149 in. Below overlow
Tyran 760 ft. On Below	57 ft. 151 in. Below overlow
Tyran 770 ft. On Below	57 ft. 153 in. Below overlow
Tyran 780 ft. On Below	57 ft. 155 in. Below overlow
Tyran 790 ft. On Below	57 ft. 157 in. Below overlow
Tyran 800 ft. On Below	57 ft. 159 in. Below overlow
Tyran 810 ft. On Below	57 ft. 161 in. Below overlow
Tyran 820 ft. On Below	57 ft. 163 in. Below overlow
Tyran 830 ft. On Below	57 ft. 165 in. Below overlow
Tyran 840 ft. On Below	57 ft. 167 in. Below overlow
Tyran 850 ft. On Below	57 ft. 169 in. Below overlow
Tyran 860 ft. On Below	57 ft. 171 in. Below overlow
Tyran 870 ft. On Below	57 ft. 173 in. Below overlow
Tyran 880 ft. On Below	57 ft. 175 in. Below overlow
Tyran 890 ft. On Below	57 ft. 177 in. Below overlow
Tyran 900 ft. On Below	57 ft. 179 in. Below overlow
Tyran 910 ft. On Below	57 ft. 181 in. Below overlow
Tyran 920 ft. On Below	57 ft. 183 in. Below overlow
Tyran 930 ft. On Below	57 ft. 185 in. Below overlow
Tyran 940 ft. On Below	57 ft. 187 in. Below overlow
Tyran 950 ft. On Below	57 ft. 189 in. Below overlow
Tyran 960 ft. On Below	57 ft. 191 in. Below overlow
Tyran 970 ft. On Below	57 ft. 193 in. Below overlow
Tyran 980 ft. On Below	57 ft. 195 in. Below overlow
Tyran 990 ft. On Below	57 ft. 197 in. Below overlow
Tyran 1000 ft. On Below	57 ft. 199 in. Below overlow

Consumption of water in the City
and Suburbs in millions and decimals
4 gallons during the month of April,
1923.

1922	1923
Consumption	1,120.00
Losses	1,120.00
Consumption per head	11.20
Consumption per acre	11.20
Consumption per house	11.20
Consumption per shop	11.20
Consumption per factory	11.20
Consumption per public house	11.20
Consumption per school	11.20
Consumption per church	11.20
Consumption per hospital	11.20
Consumption per prison	11.20
Consumption per barracks	11.20
Consumption per military camp	11.20
Consumption per naval base	11.20
Consumption per air base	11.20
Consumption per railway station	11.20
Consumption per tramway station	11.20
Consumption per bus station	11.20
Consumption per taxi stand	11.20
Consumption per hotel	11.20
Consumption per restaurant	11.20
Consumption per club	11.20
Consumption per cinema	11.20
Consumption per theatre	11.20
Consumption per concert hall	11.20
Consumption per sports ground	11.20
Consumption per racecourse	11.20
Consumption per public park	11.20
Consumption per private park	11.20
Consumption per garden	11.20
Consumption per field	11.20
Consumption per orchard	11.20
Consumption per vineyard	11.20
Consumption per plantation	11.20
Consumption per forest	11.20
Consumption per wood	11.20
Consumption per bog	11.20
Consumption per marsh	11.20
Consumption per meadow	11.20
Consumption per pasture	11.20
Consumption per arable land	11.20
Consumption per fallow land	11.20
Consumption per waste land	11.20
Consumption per moorland	11.20
Consumption per heath	11.20
Consumption per tundra	11.20
Consumption per bog	11.20
Consumption per marsh	11.20
Consumption per meadow	11.20
Consumption per pasture	11.20
Consumption per arable land	11.20
Consumption per fallow land	11.20
Consumption per waste land	11.20
Consumption per moorland	11.20
Consumption per heath	11.20
Consumption per tundra	11.20

Consumption of water in Kowloon
in millions and decimals of gallons during
the month of April,
1923.

1922	1923
Consumption	1,120.00
Losses	1,120.00
Consumption per head	11.20
Consumption per acre	11.20
Consumption per house	11.20
Consumption per shop	11.20
Consumption per factory	11.20
Consumption per public house	11.20
Consumption per school	11.20
Consumption per church	11.20
Consumption per hospital	11.20
Consumption per prison	11.20
Consumption per barracks	11.20
Consumption per military camp	11.20
Consumption per naval base	11.20
Consumption per air base	11.20
Consumption per railway station	11.20
Consumption per tramway station	11.20
Consumption per bus station	11.20
Consumption per taxi stand	11.20
Consumption per hotel	11.20
Consumption per restaurant	11.20
Consumption per club	11.20
Consumption per cinema	11.20
Consumption per theatre	11.20
Consumption per concert hall	11.20
Consumption per sports ground	11.20
Consumption per racecourse	11.20
Consumption per public park	11.20
Consumption per private park	11.20
Consumption per garden	11.20
Consumption per field	11.20
Consumption per orchard	11.20
Consumption per vineyard	11.20
Consumption per plantation	11.20
Consumption per forest	11.20
Consumption per wood	11.20
Consumption per bog	11.20
Consumption per marsh	11.20
Consumption per meadow	11.20
Consumption per pasture	11.20
Consumption per arable land	11.20
Consumption per fallow land	11.20
Consumption per waste land	11.20
Consumption per moorland	11.20
Consumption per heath	11.20
Consumption per tundra	11.20

Restriction in all districts from 4th
April 1923.
The Government Engineer's report shows
that the quality of the water is satisfactory.
Total rainfall to 30th April 1923, 1.52 in.
T. L. FRANKS,
Water Authority,
Public Works Department.

EUROPE'S OLDEST.

DEATH OF A GRAND DUCHESS.

The Grand Duchess Luise of
Baden died at Baden-Bade, aged
84.

In spite of the revolution, the
people of Baden called her "our
grand duchess" to the end. She
was taught her place as a small
child by being placed in the mid-
dle of a circle of chairs, each of
which, she was told, represented a
person—a general, a lady of the
Court, a servant, a member of a
deputation, and so forth. She then
had to address an appropriate
gracious remark to each chair.

The death of Ernest, last reigning
Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar,
is also announced. He was 44.

The oldest member of European
royalty, the Grand Duchess was
also one of the most picturesque
figures in Germany. She lived after
the death of her husband in 1907
alone in the castle of fan-shaped
Baden-Baden, where she was
guarded by 40 giant footmen in
gorgeous liveries. She had her
Ministers and her Court and was
a queen in everything but name. In
her carriage she was constantly
visiting hospitals and schools. The
crowds would gather to see her
in her Margravine-shaped bonnet
get out of the carriage on the arm
of one of the 40 gigantic footmen,
and show their affection and respect.

The Prince of Wales visited her
just before the war and looked
surprised, she said afterwards,
when she told him that as a child
she had romped with his grand-
father, King Edward.

She was the daughter of the
German Emperor, William I, and
mother of the Queen of Sweden.

WORLD'S RECORD.

BELL-RINGING FOR 9 HOURS.